The New-York Times.

VOL. XI—NO. 3338. NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 4, 1862. PRICE TWO CENTS.

THE GREAT VICTORY.

Full Details of the Second Day's Fight.

Interesting Letter from one of Our Special Correspondents.

How the Battle was Fought and How the Battle was Won.

The Rebels Driven Back at Every Point with Great Slaughter.

Twelve Hundred of Their Dead Left on the Field.

Distinguished Gallantry of Gen. Sickles.

The Bayonet Charge of the Second Excelsior.

INCIDENTS OF THE BATTLE-FIELD.

BATTLE-FIELD, Monday, June 2, 1862.

The rebel army still occupied the camps of Casey's and Couch's Divisions on Sunday morning, with a strong picket force guarding the road facing [illegible]'s house and the wheat field where our earthworks were thrown up, extending from our extreme left to the railroad, near Fair Oak Station. The distance from the point where our earthworks were located to the edge of the wood could not have been more than four hundred yards. This position the rebels held until day dawned on Sunday morning.

To our right, on the other side of the railroad, the divisions of Gen. RICHARDSON and SEDGWICK were found, in a semi-circle, with their left resting on Gen. HOOKER's right, at the railroad, and their left flanking the enemy. These divisions were composed of parts of the brigades of Gen. BURNS, Gen. FRENCH, Gen. T. F. MEAGHER, with four batteries of artillery.

Gen. HOOKER's Division were camped in the wood fronting [illegible]'s house, on the Williamsburgh road, occupying the centre, and a little in advance of our right and left wings. On our left the remaining portions of COUCH's and CASEY's Divisions rested, with reserves of fresh troops extending to our extreme left, near the middle road, under Gen. KEYES.

Gen. HEINTZELMAN was on the ground at the front as soon as day dawned, accompanied by two Aids. Gen. HOOKER met him, and the two Generals sat down at the foot of a tree behind our breastworks, arranging a plan for the day's proceedings.

Gens. JAMESON, KEYES and SICKLES arrived at the front soon after, and the fight of Saturday was talked over as one of no particular advantage to the enemy, as they had concentrated their main force upon this portion of our front lines, and the effect was more disastrous to them. *Their loss in killed in Saturday's fight exceeded ours two to one*, and of their number wounded it is impossible to form an estimate. Several of their men brought in as prisoners gave their loss in killed and wounded upward of three thousand. They made a desperate attack, it is true, and gained considerable ground, besides a large number of arms, camps, equipage, &c., as trophies, which they immediately sent to Richmond to dazzle the eyes of its pent-up inhabitants, who doubtless secretly wish to see the City fall into the hands of McCLELLAN.

PREPARATIONS FOR THE BATTLE OF SUNDAY.

Gen. HEINTZELMAN, at 6 A. M., ordered a reconnoissance to be made by a small force on the left of the wood and to the right, toward the railroad. A Lieutenant with two cavalrymen crossed over the wheat-field behind [illegible]'s house, and was about to penetrate the wood near the Williamsburgh road, when the enemy's pickets appeared at his front. He immediately turned back and reported to Gen. HEINTZELMAN the close proximity of the enemy.

In the meantime, the other parties sent out came in, and reported the enemy in great force in front of our right and left flanks.

Gen. HEINTZELMAN then ordered out Gen. HOOKER's Division,—part of which had been left to guard the camp, and a certain position on our extreme left. The regiments Gen. HOOKER brought on the field were the five regiments comprising the Excelsior Brigade, under command of Gen. D. E. SICKLES, and the Fifth and Sixth New-Jersey regiments; Gen. HEINTZELMAN having resolved to attack the enemy, and drive them from the wood.

THE BATTLE.

It was about a quarter of seven when Gen. HEINTZELMAN ordered Gen. HOOKER to attack the rebels in his front, and drive them from the woods. The Excelsior Brigade marched out from their camp in the woods to the Williamsburgh road, the New-Jersey Fifth and Sixth following. The Excelsior Brigade filed in the wheat-field in front of our earthworks, to the right of the road, while the two regiments of New-Jersey troops took a position to the left. As the Second Regiment, Excelsior Brigade, was forming in position to the front of the wood, the rebels opened a rapid and heavy fire upon it, killing two or three privates, and wounding about six. Among those wounded at the first fire of the rebels was Lieut. LAWRIE (formerly an aid to Gen. [illegible]) and Capt. NOLAN.

The fire of the enemy immediately became simultaneous along their entire line.

The New-Jersey troops fought splendidly, loading and firing without flinching from their position. Gen. SICKLES' regiments did great execution, advancing at every fire upon the rebels masked by the wood. However, it was plainly to be seen the enemy had every advantage, and *it was resolved to clear the woods at the point of the bayonet.*

Gen. SICKLES rode along the front of his men, in the midst of an iron hail which the rebels poured in, and gave orders for the Second Regiment, Col. G. B. HALL, to charge bayonets. No sooner was the order given than the men fixed bayonets. Col. HALL gallantly led the charge—*one of the most brilliant ever made in any battle. Not a man shirked or straggled from the ranks.*

The rebels presented a strong front to the gleaming bayonets of our men, not a hundred yards distant.

As the Second advanced on the double quick, cheering and shouting, the rebels held back their fire until our men were hardly one hundred feet from their line, when they fired a murderous volley into the ranks of the Second. It proved too low, and few were killed or wounded.

Immediately after the rebels fired this volley, they broke ranks and fled through the wood. A few of their bravest remained to resist our passage, but they were soon mowed down by the steel front of the gallant Second Excelsior.

Major HARRIS, of the Eighth Alabama Regiment, was taken prisoner at this time. His horse had been shot under him, and as he fell he received a shot in his side. He sprung to his feet, however, almost instantly, and seeing several of our men in front of him, mistook them for some of his own regiment.

"Rally once more, boys!" he cried, but they corrected his mistake by presenting their bayonets and demanding him to surrender, which he did with all the grace and finish that an original Secessionist, as he afterwards informed me he was, could do under the circumstances. The rebels made two or three attempts to flank us on the left, after retreating from their centre, but they were beat back with great loss, our troops pursuing them for nearly two miles.

RICHARDSON's Brigade, before the enemy's centre gave way, had a hard fight; the ground was hotly contested by the rebels. The Fourth and Fifth Excelsior Regiments were sent to support one of RICHARDSON's Batteries, but before the battery got in fair working order, the enemy began to show signs of a retreat. The rebel officers could be heard distinctly, urging the men to fight, but they would run away. The Irish Brigade fought splendidly, and routed the rebels at the point of the bayonet.

None of our forces on the left flank participated in the fight. The rebels were defeated and driven back by HOOKER's and RICHARDSON's Divisions.

Advance parties scoured the woods on both sides of the Richmond road, and succeeded in capturing nearly two hundred of the rebels, among them three Lieutenants.

At 11 o'clock the firing on both sides ceased. The rebels had fallen back to beyond our original lines, leaving guards stationed to watch our advance and also to bring their wounded off the field.

The enemy were driven from every position they occupied by our troops. The main column rested a mile in advance of their position, at the commencement of the fight.

At about 12 o'clock Gen. McCLELLAN rode up to the front, accompanied by his Staff and body guard, and met Gen. HEINTZELMAN seated at the foot of a tree. Little MAC democratically seated himself at side of HEINTZELMAN, on the ground, when his Staff grouped themselves, resting on stumps of trees and logs. There was the Prince de Joinville, Count de Paris, and the Duc de Chartres, forming a select group of three, conversing quite animatedly in French, and the other members of McCLELLAN's Staff joining in with a little English.

"They fight on Sunday always," said the Duc de Chartres, alluding to the rebels.

Gen. McCLELLAN had been seated probably a half an hour, conversing with Gen. HEINTZELMAN, when Gen. HOOKER rode up from the extreme advanced line gained that morning, and as he was dismounting from his horse Gen. McCLELLAN rose from his seat, and, advancing, shook him warmly by the hand, and congratulated him and his noble division in terms of the highest praise. A long conversation took place between them. It was plainly seen no farther advance was to be made that day, as no troops were ordered up to the front.

At a little after one o'clock Gen. McCLELLAN mounted his horse and rode along the lines of his troops, back and forth, until all the soldiers had a good opportunity of seeing him. NAPOLEON never was received by his enthusiastic troops with greater manifestation of delight than was McCLELLAN by his army, showing that he possessed the confidence as well as the hearts of his men. They feel that they must ever be victorious under his guidance.

Prisoners continued to be brought in very fast; we had captured nearly five hundred. They were immediately handed over to Provost-Marshal YOUNG, of Gen. HOOKER's Division, who sent them properly guarded to HEINTZELMAN's headquarters, at Savage's Station. Many of them were dressed in new clothes, captured in CASEY's camp,—a large supply having been sent up to CASEY's Division a few days before the battle, but had not been distributed to the men. The result was that the enemy, who had been wearing faded, worn-out home-spun, doffed their forms in our genteel uniforms. This was the cause of many serious mistakes, our men unfortunately mistaking them for our own.

INCIDENTS OF THE FIELD.

Gen. SICKLES had several narrow escapes; he was always to be found in the thickest of the fight. Had those gifted Senators who refused to confirm his nomination, but witnessed the enthusiasm of his troops when serving under him, and his military qualification for the office, they would do penance until re-elected.

The rebels during the fight had their sharpshooters posted in trees to pick off our officers—a fact discovered in the early part of the action. One of these sharpshooters had been wounded, and lay down at the foot of a tree; as Gen. SICKLES was riding in the wood, he took deliberate aim and fired, but fortunately missed his mark. Some of our men rushed at the wounded rebel, and were about dispatching him with their bayonets, when Gen. SICKLES ordered them not to harm him, but take him prisoner.

As I stood watching the regiments of HOOKER's Division march in the battle-field, I recognized, marching at the head of his company, Capt. JOHNSON, belonging to the Third Regiment Excelsior. Capt. JOHNSON was in the battle of Williamsburgh, where he acted with the most heroic courage, and was wounded badly in the left arm by a minié ball; so dangerously was he wounded, that the surgeons at one time, thought an amputation of his arm would become necessary to save his life. The wound, however took a favorable turn, and he is now in a fair way of recovering. At the head of his company marched this gallant officer, his bandaged arm resting in a sling. As he passed by me smiling, an Aid from Gen. KEYES, who, with his Staff, was on the opposite side of the road, rode up to me and inquired the name of the wounded officer. I gave it to him; he exclaimed, "He is a brave man." If his country rewards her heroes, Capt. JOHNSON's name will stand among the foremost.

There were many incidents illustrating fully the mettle of our men engaged in this struggle. Many a private displayed deeds of bravery worthy of record. The officers bore themselves well, and shared the dangers in advance of their men.

THE REBEL COMMANDERS.

The rebel Generals, commanding in this engagement, were Gens. LONGSTREET, ROGER A. PRYOR, HILL, BROWN, HOWELL COBB, RAINS, HUGER and five others whose names I could not learn.

A STAGE AND FOUR HORSES CAPTURED.

A small party of our men reconnoitering, met an omnibus drawn by four fine bay horses, on the New Bridge road, going at a speedy gait toward Richmond, and containing two officers. Driving the horses were two contrabands. Lieut. LEE cried out for them to stop, but no attention was paid to the summons, and he ordered the men to fire. One of the officers jumped out and made good his escape in the woods. The other was shot as he had his head out of the window urging the contrabands to go faster. The driver now held up, and Lieut. LEE mounted the box, first placing the negroes inside, in charge of private BOYD, One Hundredth New-York. The Lieutenant brought the stage safely within our lines. As it made its appearance, emerging from the wood on the Williamsburgh road, where but a few hours ago the enemy were disputing our advance, it created the most intense excitement and curiosity among our men. Many supposed it was sent down by Gen. McCLELLAN, from Richmond, with the news of his occupation of the city. The stage is comparatively new. In size and shape it is about the same as our Broadway stages, perhaps a trifle lighter. From the fact of its being built by "JOHN STEPHENSON, New-York," (painted on a panel on the inside,) I seriously doubt if JOHN S. has received payment for it. Over the windows, on the outside, "Columbia Hotel" is painted.

THE BATTLE-FIELD.

In company with Gen. SICKLES, Col. GRAHAM, Col. HALL and Lieut. GRAHAM, I rode out upon the battle-field on Sunday afternoon at 4 o'clock. The scene witnessed here baffles all description. Caissons, with horses shot dead in their traces, ambulances, wagons, &c., &c., filled the road in front of CASEY's camp. There were about two hundred of our wounded still lying where they fell on Saturday. Some of them spoke kindly of the rebels, saying they treated them very well. Dead rebels, as well as our own men, were lying in every part of the field and wood. I counted fifty-seven dead rebels in front of a small piece of woods not forty feet square. One wounded rebel was lying on the ground, unable to move; he was shot in both legs. On each side of him lay some dead rebels. As we passed by, he begged us for God sake to take the dead men away from him. The stench was intolerable.

NUMBER OF GUNS LOST.

We lost 10 guns in the fight of Saturday. Not one of them has been recovered. The rebels ran a train down near Fair Oak Station, and carried away our commissary stores, guns, etc., etc., to Richmond.

The rebels destroyed what they could not conveniently carry away, including the new tents of CASEY and COUCH's Division.

The two contrabands captured with the stage had left Richmond on Sunday morning, with a party of gentlemen who had chartered the stage to take them out to see the fight. They have furnished the authorities with much information relative to the number and movements of the rebel force, which is highly important. It is not improbable that Gen. McCLELLAN, with his Generals, will dine at Richmond on Sunday next.

I inclose you a list of the casualties, but some days will elapse before a full and perfectly correct list can be obtained.

ACCOUNTS FROM THE PRESS REPORTER.

[The following is the conclusion of the dispatch from Gen. McCLELLAN's headquarters, part of which was published in our morning edition of yesterday. —ED.]

McCLELLAN'S HEADQUARTERS, Monday, June 2—P. M.

We have taken some 500 prisoners, among whom are several prominent officers.

On Sunday, as soon as it was light, the fight was renewed by Gen. SUMNER with marked success, the fight lasting nearly the whole day. The rebels were driven at every point with heavy loss. The ground gained by Gen. SUMNER was about two and a half miles; Gen. HEINTZELMAN on Sunday morning retaking the ground lost the day before by Gen. CASEY, after a severe struggle.

Our loss in the two days' engagement, in killed and wounded, will amount to about three thousand. A great number are missing who will probably return, having strayed away.

All of the enemy's killed, and most of their wounded, fell into our hands.

The country in which the battle was fought is swampy, with thick underbrush, and most of the fighting was in the woods. Owing to the nature of the ground very little artillery was used.

Both balloons were up nearly all day yesterday.

All the troops left Richmond, and marched out in the direction of the battle-field.

The railroad has been of inestimable service, the cars running within a mile and a half of the battle-field, bringing forward ammunition and supplies. The wounded were immediately put aboard the cars and sent to the White House.

Gen. McCLELLAN arrived on the battle-field on Saturday evening, where he has remained ever since, directing all the movements in person. His presence among the troops had a most inspiriting effect.

Four separate charges with the bayonet were made yesterday. In one instance, *the enemy were driven a mile, during which one hundred and seventy-three rebels were killed by the bayonet alone!*

Lieut. WASHINGTON, Aid to Gen. JOE JOHNSTON, was taken prisoner.

The enemy's dead left on the field, amounted to over twelve hundred.

Gen. HOWARD was wounded twice in the arm.

Col. MILLER, of Eighty-first Pennsylvania, and Col. RIPLEY, of Pittsburgh, were killed.

Col. CAMPBELL, of Pennsylvania, was wounded in the thigh.

HEADQUARTERS, Monday, June 2.

The rebel officers were unable to rally their troops this morning, and have retreated back toward Richmond. Our men have moved forward to Fair Oak, five miles from the city.

JEFF. DAVIS and LETCHER were both at the fight yesterday.

The dead are now being gathered and buried.

HEADQUARTERS, Monday, June 2—9 P. M.

Gen. HOOKER made a reconnoissance to-day on the Williamsburgh Turnpike to within four miles of Richmond, without meeting the enemy in force. Their pickets kept in sight, but retreated on his approach.

Every one feels sanguine of the fall of the rebel capital when our troops advance for an engagement.

The fight of Saturday and Sunday seals the fate of that city. They threw the main body of the army, composed of the best troops, on our left wing, with a view of crushing it. They were defeated after two days hard fighting, and forced to retreat.

Among the wounded were Col. HUNT, Ninety-second New-York, in the leg; Lieut.-Col. PERRY, of the Eighty-fifth Pennsylvania, in the leg; Lieut.-Col. MORRIS, of the One Hundred and First Pennsylvania, in the leg, and Col. VAN WYCK, Tenth Legion, slightly in the leg.

THE KILLED AND WOUNDED.

HEADQUARTERS, Tuesday, June 3.

As all the wounded and many of the dead have been sent to Whitehouse by railroad, it is impossible to obtain any correct list of the casualties of the past three days.

ADDITIONAL LIST OF CASUALTIES.

GENERAL WOUNDED.

Gen. Debur, of Mass.

COLONELS KILLED.

Col. Riker.
Col. Ripley, 61st Penn.
Col. Bailey, Chief of Art'l'y.

Col. Miller, 81st Penn.
Col. Ross—reported.
Col. Brown, 108th N. Y.

COLONELS MISSING.

Col. Heyman, 37th N. Y.

Col. Hewes.

COLONELS WOUNDED.

Col. Van Wyck, 56th N. Y.
Col. Briggs, 10th Mass.
Col. Rawley, 102d Penn.

Col. W. W. H. Davis, 104th P.
Col. Hunt, 92d N. Y.
Col. Campbell, 32d Penn.

LIEUTENANT-COLONELS WOUNDED.

Lieut.-Col. A. J. Wellman, 85th N. Y.
Lt.-Col. F. Staunton, 100th N. Y.

Lieut.-Col. H. A. Purviance, 85th Penn.
Lt.-Col. Morris, 101st Penn.

MAJORS KILLED.

Maj. Culp, ——
Maj. Hoard, 101st Penn.
Maj. Valkenburgh, 106th N. Y.
Maj. J. M. Crise, 104th Penn.

Maj. King, 56th N. Y.
Maj. C. Otiss, 100th N. Y.
Maj. Jno. Ely, 23d Penn.

CAPTAINS WOUNDED.

Capt. Chase, 57th Penn.
Capt. Nolan, 2d Reg. E. B.
Capt. Bailey, 100th Penn.
Capt. Gillespie, 103d Penn Killed
Capt. G. B. Leonard, 92d Pa.
Capt. Jas. Oren, 104th Pa.
Capt. Davis, 52d Penn.
Capt. Palmer, 23d Penn.
Capt. Wallace, 23d Penn.
Capt. Hooker, 85th Penn.
Capt. J. Chamberlain, 52d Pa.
Capt. Smith, A. A. G. to Gen. Berry, killed.
Capt. Spratt, B. H. N. Y. A.
Capt. W. W. Clark, 56th N. Y.

Capt. Nicholson, 100th N. Y.
Capt. D. D. Nash, 100th N. Y.
Capt. Loomis, 56th N. Y.
Capt. Fuller, 56th N. Y.
Capt. Burnet, 56th N. Y.
Capt. E. Binnes, 55th N. Y.
Capt. C. W. Craig, 98th N. Y.
Capt. Parmenter, 56th N. Y.
Capt. Miller, 10th Mass.
Capt. Newell, 10th Mass.
Capt. McConnell, ——
Capt. Schorp, 56th N. Y.
Capt. Rice, 92d N. Y.
Capt. Burtis, —— killed.
Capt. Williams, Co. B, 56th New-York.

ADJUTANTS WOUNDED.

Adj. Boggs, 23d Penn.
Adj. C. P. Boswell, 92d N. Y.
Adj. W. Ramsey, 1st Art. N. Y.

Adj. Hancock, ——
Adj. Carlile, 56th N. Y.

LIEUTENANTS WOUNDED.

Lieut. D. H. Stanton, 98 N. Y.
Lieut. G. Wood, 23d Penn.
Lieut. Galyiord, 101st Penn.
Lieut. J. Arnold, 56th N. Y.
Lieut. Terwilger, 98th Penn.
Lieut. T. L. Andrews, 98 N. Y.
Lieut. Ballatine, 59th Penn.
Lieut. I. Conkins, 56th N. Y.
Lieut. C. Price, 11th Maine.
Lieut. F. C. Brunck, 100 N. Y.
Lieut. Jas. Pierce, 92d N. Y.
Lieut. H. H. Smith, 92d N. Y.
Lieut. Brown, 100th N. Y.

Lieut. Laurie, 2d Reg. E. B.
Lieut. Mayo, 100th N. Y.
Lieut. Munger, 56th N. Y.
Lieut. Howell, Bat. H, N. Y.
Lieut. Andrews, 98th N. Y.
Lieut. Widersalt, 52d Penn.
Lieut. J. A. Smith, 35 Penn.
Lieut. Runson, killed, 104 P.
Lieut. Hamilton, 56th Penn.
Lieut. Anderson, — N. Y.
Lieut. Schutt, ——
Lieut. Otto, 103d Penn.
Lieut. B. Leland, 10 M., mor.

SUBALTERNS AND PRIVATES WOUNDED.

W. W. Carpenter, 10th Mass.
Sergt. J. Mayne, 55th N. Y.
Chas. McKinzie, 4th R. E. B.
Felix Gallagher, 2d R. E. B., dead.
M. Murphy, 2d R., E. B.
Jacob Bringal, 10th Mass.
Rudolph Kessler, Co. B, 2d R., E. B.
Henry King, Co. F, 4th R., E. B.
Wm. Cable, Co. E, 5th R., E. B.
Wm. Anderson, Co. I, 5th R., E. B.
Jno. Tuey, Co. I, 5th R., E. B.—killed.
George Thomas, 4th Maine.
Seth M. Young, 4th Maine.
Sanford Colson, 4th Maine.
Geo. W. Steele, 4th Maine.
Simon Higgins, 4th Maine.
John Coner, 4th Maine
Thomas Duffy, 1st E. B.
Henry Homer, 1st E. B.
C. Sherman, 104th Penn.
W. D. Rosenbark, 1st L. I.
David Smith, 1st L. I.
R. Hayward, 1st L. I.
Wm. Proud, dead, Co. K, 5th N. J.
J. Spencer, 61st Penn.
A. Parker, killed, 4th Me.
D. Knowles, killed, 4th Me.
Byron McDonald, 57th Mich.
Byron W. Long, 2d Mich.
Harvy Utter, 14th Mass.
M. Bardon, 14th Mass.
A. Swinson, 3d Mich.
Harry Pennington, 1st N. Battery.
Edwin Haycock, 7th Me.
Geo. E. Darling, 81st N. Y.
Jacob M. Whitman, 23d Penn.
Vol. Rosenbaum, 55th N. Y.
Wm. H. Bockstaff, 101 Penn.

Wm. Paxton, Co. K, 5th R., E. B.—killed.
Conran Wycoff, Co. E, 5th R., E. B.
James Houston, Co. E, 5th R., E. B.
Joseph S. King, 81st N. Y.
Jesse Cumao, 1st L. I.
Charles Keyser, 104th Penn.
A. Huntington, 87th N. Y.
Richard P. Ogden, 5th E. B.
Daniel Luther, 5th N. J.
Geo. H. Strasser, 6th N. Y.
Isaac Kemble, 5th N. J.
E. P. Zoll, 5th E. B.
A. Tagge, 1st E. B.
Adam Ball, 5th E. B.
Geo. Broadwell, 4th E. B.
W. Beaumont, Co. B, 4th E. B.
Peter Morris, Co. H, 4th E. B.
Thos Welsh, Co. H, 4th E. B.
John Boyne, Co. A, 2d E. B.
Thos. Wood, 1st E. B.
Jos. W. Kuster, 57th Penn.
S. Wilmouth, 1st L. I.
James O'Malley, 100th N. Y.
A. C. Price, 56th N. Y.
A. Richmond, 1st L. I.
Wm. Leroy, 1st L. I.
G. W. Barnes, 23d Penn.
Wm. Tompkins, 61st Penn.
Jas. L. Honell, 81st N. Y.
Geo. H. Williams, 98th N. Y.
Geo. Helfinch, 23d Penn.
Geo. H. Fish, 81st N. Y.
Joseph Dupue, 98th N. Y.
Fenton Londer, 104th Penn.
Geo. Kibby, 3d Mich.
Geo. Olmstead, 92d N. Y.
Isaac Boyle, 23d Penn.
Jesse Thiber, 61st Penn.
M. Dugan, 5th Regt. Ex. Br.
M. Rafferty, 5th Regt. Ex. Br.
John McClung, 103d Penn., dead.

THE IRISH BRIGADE IN THE BATTLE BEFORE RICHMOND.

Quartermaster HAVERTY, of the Eighty-eighth Regiment, N. Y. V., (Irish Brigade) telegraphed to the Editor of the *Irish American*, from "Camp at Liters Farm, Va., June 2," that "the Sixty-ninth, (Col. ROBERT NUGENT,) and Eighty-eighth, (Col. HENRY M. BAKER,) N. Y. V., were engaged yesterday. Lieuts. KING and O'CONNER, and about thirty privates of the Eighty-eighth were wounded. One man in Company I, Sixty-ninth was killed. The two regiments are highly eulogised by Gens. McCLELLAN and SUMNER for their decisive charges. I am busy trying to get rations across the Chickahominy, which is swollen by the rebels turning a canal into it."

The Fort Monroe Telegraph Line and the News.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, June 3.

The telegraph line to Fort Monroe is working well, but the Associated Press and private dispatches are subject to some delay, owing to the immense amount of important official business passing over the wire. The same is true with regard to the military line from Fort Monroe to headquarters. Important Government messages have precedence over all others, and next the Associated Press reports are forwarded, to give the public the earliest possible information. It is impossible for those who are not on the ground to realize the difficulty of obtaining authentic information with regard to the dead and wounded after a great battle has been fought, over a field of many miles in extent, and while all are engaged in taking care of the sufferers, or making preparations for a new contest.

ARMY AND NAVY NEWS.

Brig.-Gen. SILAS CASEY, whose division broke at the battle of Chickahominy, is an officer of the regular army, and a graduate of West Point. He entered the line after the expiration of his military studies, on the 1st of July, 1830, and is consequently thirty-two years an officer. His first position was that of Second Lieutenant in the Seventh (old) Regiment of Infantry, from which he rose gradually, being promoted for the exhibition of "great soldierly qualities." He was appointed to the Colonelcy of the Fourth Regular Infantry in October, 1861, having been previously authorized to act as Brigadier-General of Volunteers. Gen. CASEY's reputation as a tactician was always of a high order, and many of his cotemporaries are astonished at the reverse which has suddenly befallen it. He is a native of Rhode Island, to which State his appointment is credited. In the Mexican war the old warrior gave a different account of himself. The rumor about a Court of Inquiry being ordered to investigate the circumstances attending the late battle has not been confirmed.

Several naval officers attached to this station, and a large number of gentlemen interested in the science of artillery, visited Hoboken yesterday, to witness an experiment with a small cannon, recently invented by Mr. R. RAFAEL, and which is likely to attract serious attention from those who make war their profession. It threw, very accurately, over 60 balls per minute, at distances varying from 500 yards to half a mile. The body of the gun is made of steel, the barrel being three feet long. The ball weighs 534 grains, and 100 grains of powder drive it off. A small carriage, to be drawn, when furnished with from 3,000 to 4,000 rounds, by eight men, moves the piece. The experiments showed that the gun could accurately throw to a distance of half a mile, at least 60 balls per minute, but the number varies according to the distance of the object to be fired at. There are globe sights and open sights attached to the piece.

Commodore PAULDING, the commandant of the Brooklyn Navy-yard, was yesterday the recipient of a splendid present from the Government of Nicaragua, for his services during the filibustering career of WALKER and others of his disposition. The gift is a magnificent sword, the hilt of which is profusely adorned with gold, the scabbard being also highly ornamented. The deputation, through which the presentation was made in the presence of the officers of the station, entered the navy-yard in carriages at noon. The spokesman, in an appropriate speech, handed the sword to the Commodore, who replied in fitting terms. The sword was manufactured in London expressly for the donors.

The U. S. steam-gunboat *Cayuga*, whose masts were shattered at the battle of New-Orleans, having had new ones put in, was yesterday taken over to the Sectional Dock to have her copper examined and repaired.

The Navy Department has purchased on the Missouri River a vessel called the *Choctaw*, which is to be at once razeed into a ram for war purposes. The work of demolishing her upper works has commenced, and a suitable armament is in course of preparation for her. She will be employed in aiding the gunboats on the Western rivers in their encounters with the rebel rams and floating batteries.

Fire in Galt, C. W.

GALT, Monday, June 2.

A fire here on Saturday night burned the stores of Messrs. Fleming, Robinson, Williams, Frier, and a number of others adjoining. Loss, $75,000—two-thirds insured.

CIVIL RULE IN NORTH CAROLINA.

THE COLORED SCHOOLS BROKEN UP.

Slaves Sent Back—Consternation Among the Fugitives—The Slaveholders Exultant.

Indignation Among the Officers and Soldiers.

H. H. HELPER EXPATRIATED.

"NOW, WHAT'S THE NEXT THING?"

Four Hundred More Released Prisoners on their Way to New-York.

From Our Own Correspondent.

NEWBERN, N. C., Saturday, May 31, 1862.

The experiment of placating the Old North State has commenced, under the rule of the new Governor. The first acts in the drama have the virtue of being intelligible, and pleasing at least to one class of people. As usual, in all attempts to soothe Southern wrath, the negro is thrown in as the offering.

CLOSING THE COLORED SCHOOLS.

The schools established by Mr. COLYER for the instruction of the colored people were suddenly closed on Wednesday evening. It was the first administrative act of the new Governor, since whose advent the military authority seems, to a great extent, suspended.

Hearing that this was to be done, I went early to the Methodist Church on Hancock-street, where one of the colored schools is held. Very few had, as yet, arrived. Sitting at a side door I observed an old couple of at least sixty years of age, each of whom held a little primer, in hand, into which they were intently peering, and by the aid of the dim twilight were endeavoring to master their first lesson in letters. Approaching them, I asked, "How do you get along with your book?" "O, master, we is trying right hard, but git on slow." "Don't you know how to read?" I asked. "No, but we wants to, master, very much; we wants to learn more dan we does to eat a good dinner when we is hungry; we want to learn so dat we can read de Word of God," said the man.

In a few minutes the pupils began to come in. They came—young, old and middle-aged, male and female—and quietly took seats, filling the body of the house, as well as the galleries, and numbering five or six hundred. In front of the altar were sixteen bright and wakeful little boys of from eight to twelve years, ranged on two benches, and confronting the lesson of the evening, which had been written upon a sheet in large letters, and hung over the pulpit:

"Love your enemies; bless them that curse you; do good to them that hate you, and pray for them that despitefully use you and persecute you."—Matt. 5th ch.

When all had become seated, Mr. COLYER gave out the Sabbath school hymn:

"Joyfully, joyfully, onward we move,"

which was sung with earnest pathos by the whole congregation.

During the prayer, when incidental reference was made to the closing of the school, a sob was heard in all parts of the house. That single sentence dashed all hopes and sent a pang to every heart. The Superintendent remarked that during the six weeks the schools had been opened, no disorder had occurred, and not the slightest complaint had been made by the authorities. The schools had been uniformly closed before the hour of guard-mounting, though by this course they had been obliged to assemble at an inconvenient hour, leaving their work at the fortification and on the bridge frequently without their suppers, in order to be early at the school. They had made rapid progress, over one hundred, only a few days since, having been selected as teachers, who could read with facility, and the remainder were able, after a few minutes' instruction, to read the common lesson. He alluded to the fact that three or four hundred of them had been engaged upon one work—the fort—and that no disturbance had occurred, not a fight had taken place among them. Meantime they had lived in most inconvenient places, generally kitchens and outbuildings in the town, crowded together in unhealthy and irritating circumstances.

"These schools," said the speaker, "are now to be closed, not by the officers of the army, under whose sanction they have been commenced, but by the necessity laid upon me by Gov. STANLY, who has informed me that it is a criminal offence, under the laws of North Carolina, to teach the blacks to read, which laws he has come from Washington with instructions to enforce."

The teacher said he hoped that the schools would be closed only for a brief time, and exhorted them to submit patiently to the deprivation like good, law-abiding people, such as they had always proved themselves to be. Those who followed the injunction before them, on the pulpit, and trusted in the Saviour, who had given the command, would not only have this blessing restored to them, but must, ultimately, enjoy even greater blessings than this.

The old people dropped their heads upon their breasts and wept in silence; the young looked at each other with mute surprise and grief at this sudden termination of their bright hopes. It was a sad and impressive spectacle. Mr. COLYER himself could hardly conceal his emotion. A few moments of silence followed, when, as if by one impulse, the whole audience rose and sang, with mournful cadence, "Praise God from whom all blessings flow," and then shook hands and parted.

The school at the Baptist Church, where the more advanced scholars were placed, was closed in a similar manner.

THE SCHOOL FOR THE CHILDREN OF THE CITIZENS.

Mr. COLYER continues the white school for poor children, as usual. This is right. It is better to educate a small part of the rising generation than to neglect the whole. The State raised, during the year 1860–61, for educational purposes, less than $100,000. The sum expended in *powder* during the same period is not stated. Generals BURNSIDE and RENO visited the schools for the whites, and were received by over fifty children—some very pretty—with bouquets of flowers. These they presented to the General, who expressed himself greatly pleased.

SENDING BACK THE SLAVES.

Yesterday the Governor was waited upon by large numbers of the residents, in and out of town, who congratulated him upon the auspicious beginning of his administration. Among others, several persons applied for the restoration of their fugitive property who have sought protection from the tyranny of the plantation within our lines. One NICHOLAS BRAY, living a few miles from town on the Falmouth road, obtained an order to carry off two slave-women. With his wife he proceeded to an old school building where one of them was lying sick abed; he dragged her forth and drove away with her to the plantation. Her sister, a bright mulatto young woman, of unusual attractions, hearing of the proceedings, was made almost frantic, and sought asylum at the only place she knew—the headquarters of the post. Elated at his success, BRAY drove up and without ceremony began a search of the premises. Mr. COLYER, at the time was away. Apprised of his coming, HANNAH flew with lightning speed, and concealed herself in an out-building almost under the eaves of Gen. BURNSIDE's headquarters. Not finding the object of his search, BRAY drove off, probably to resume the search at a more convenient season. HANNAH is only about seventeen years of age, and BRAY asserts *that he has been offered fifteen hundred dollars for her.*

BRAY is a brother-in-law of A. G. EUBANK, the Quartermaster of the rebel militia, lately at this place. He is a well known rebel; was mustered into the service, it is said, and only escaped taking part in the battle of Newbern on account of some alleged injury to his back. He promised to take the oath of allegiance.

Several other orders were given for the capture and taking away of slaves from the town. Four were reported to have been captured and carried out of our lines yesterday.

FLIGHT OF THE NEGROES.

Frightened at this turn of affairs, a number of the slaves who have congregated in the town had scattered like a flock of frightened birds. Some have taken to the swamps, and others have concealed themselves in out-of-the-way places. A perfect panic prevails among them. The greater part who were employed on the fortifications are so much alarmed at the prospect of being returned to their enraged masters, and being punished, that they are of little use as laborers.

It is believed that many will find their way to the rebel lines, and, in order to make friends with them, will reveal important facts touching the condition of affairs in this department. The slaves express the greatest horror at the prospect of being sent back to their old homes, and say that they will be unmercifully "cut up" for having absconded. One old man of sixty told me to-day that he would rather be placed before a cannon and blown to pieces than go back. Multitudes say they would rather die.

FEELING AMONG THE OFFICERS AND SOLDIERS.

The new administration has fallen upon the officers and soldiers in this place like a wet blanket. Prominent officers, from colonels and quartermasters down to the humblest soldiers in the ranks, speak in terms of the most vehement indignation of the course which the new Governor is pursuing, and I have not met an individual, either officer or soldier, and I have seen a *large* number, who does not condemn, in the plainest language, the course which has been adopted.

Nevertheless, no whisper of disloyalty to the Government has or will be uttered or tolerated in any quarter. Massachusetts, as well as New-York troops, it is assumed, will conquer their prejudices and execute the behests of the Government, believing that patriotic motives inspire whatever measures are adopted for the putting down of the slaveholding rebellion.

It would be a dereliction of duty on my part, however, to conceal, at the present time, the state of feeling which prevails, and to predict that military force will, before long, be required to assist in compelling the return of fugitive slaves to their claimants.

I have carefully watched in every quarter for the uprising of the Union sentiment in this State, but, unlike the reporters of the *Tribune*, have failed to see it. Hence, I have refrained from misleading the public on that subject. For the correctness of my reports, in this respect, *I appeal with confidence to every officer and soldier in the department.*

Four hundred more of the released Union prisoners arrived here, via Washington, last night, on board of the steamer *Virginia*. They are in a deplorable condition, many having scurvy in its worst forms. One man whom I saw, had large scorbutic sores on his limbs, and his flesh turning black and blue. Many have ulcerous gums and loosened teeth, from the constant use of salt, fat pork, and no vegetables. They include the letters G and part of M. Sergeant MATHEWS, the color-bearer of Col. CORCORAN, is on board. They will receive medical attention, some necessary comforts, and sail at once for New-York. —— [illegible], Third United States Infantry, died on board to-day, of dropsy.

ACT THIRD—THE "CRISIS"—MR. H. H. HELPER EXPATRIATED.

The following correspondence explains itself.

Mr. HELPER, like Gov. STANLY, is a native of this State, and belongs in Rowan County. As his letter states, he has been employed in the army, and also in other important positions of the Government service. He is a brother of HINTON HELPER, author of *The Impending Crisis.*

NEWBERN, N. C., May 30, 1862.

To his Excellency Gov. Stanly:

DEAR SIR: I wish you to believe me when I tell you that what I say to you to-day, is said in a spirit of love and kindness,—they are only the words of one man, a son of the State, who heartily desires to become again a permanent citizen.

I enlisted the service a private soldier for the purpose of fighting down the slaveholders' rebellion, and was mustered out of said service on the [illegible] of February last, on my own application to join this division of the army, in either a military or civil capacity, in the hope that I might be more useful in my native State than elsewhere. This course was by some thought to be impolitic.

I have awaited your arrival with no little impatience, under the expectation that a new era was to be inaugurated by your administration, which would favor my long-cherished hopes of again settling on my native soil, and becoming useful. Without any means of knowing the policy to be adopted by you, upon your arrival, the recent acts of the General Government have led me to expect that you might try the effect of an earnest appeal to the people to listen to the gracious offer of the President in his late proclamation, and seek deliverance from the incubus of Slavery, which weighs so heavily upon its industry—an appeal which, seconded by the high reputation you have enjoyed in the State for moderation and patriotism, could hardly fail to make an impression upon the people, even in the midst of the wild tumults of war. It had occurred to me, that while you, possibly, thus held out the olive branch to the *few large slaveowners* in the State, whose interest or convenience might temporarily suffer by the change, I might possibly make myself useful among that larger class of non-slaveholding citizens, who have no direct interest in perpetuating the system, and who, I have reason to believe, would be brought, by judicious management, soon to acquiesce in the paternal policy of the President.

Thus much I will reveal to you of my feelings and hopes.

I have had no good opportunity, since you came, to learn what course you proposed to pursue; but your first act, closing the schools which have been established for the instruction of the negroes, has seemed to me to point in quite another direction from that which I had supposed you might pursue.

It strikes me that this is a bad beginning, whether viewed as a stroke of policy or of justice, and my object in this communication is to respectfully inquire—presuming it not to be improper for me to do so, since you observe that you would be glad to hear any suggestions I might offer—whether the course indicated by this first act is to be the line of policy to be adopted by you. If so I shall need no further light, and will prepare as soon as practicable to leave the State, satisfied as I am that I can render the State no service so acceptable to you and them.

I am, Governor, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

H. H. HELPER.

GOV. STANLY'S ANSWER.

OFFICE OF THE PROVOST-MARSHAL,
NEWBERN, N. C., Saturday, May 31, 1862.

H. H. Helper, Esq.:

SIR: I am instructed by his Excellency the Military Governor of North Carolina, to inform you that he requires you to leave this department in the first vessel going North.

Capt. C. G. LORING, Jr., Assistant Quartermaster, will furnish you with the necessary order for transportation. I am, very respectfully, yours,

DAN MESSENGER, Provost-Marshal.

RETALIATION ON BRAY.

Last night, a party of men, distinguished with the letter "M" on their caps, proceeded to the house of NICHOLAS BRAY, at a distance of two miles from town, and took out the slave woman who was yesterday carried away, and then barred the house. This morning, the wife of BRAY appeared before the Governor and made complaint of the facts, and asked again for her negro woman. The Governor calmly advised her to return home, without making any present effort to find her. At last accounts things look mixed.

Though BRAY had disregarded the Governor's advice, and armed with the power which had been previously given him, he was still searching the town for his slave.

VESSELS TO BE OVERHAULED.

I am informed that an order has been issued to search closely every steamer or vessel leaving this port, for the purpose of stopping any colored people who may be found on board with the design of getting away to the North. It is also intimated that the names of certain Captains of vessels are on the list of suspicious persons who will be subject to arrest on their arrival here, on charges of carrying away black persons from the State.

ADAMS & CO.'s Express agents have been waited on, and required to show their way-bills for some weeks back, and persons are to be sent to Massachusetts and other places in pursuit of stray articles of dress, sewing machines, &c.

E. B.

AFFAIRS IN BALTIMORE.

The Administration of Gen. Dix—His Services in Preserving the Peace, and Restoring the City to its Loyalty.

Correspondence of the New-York Times:

A year ago, Baltimore had the reputation of being the most turbulent and disorderly city in the Union—the City of Mobs and Monuments. Election riots were the common law of the municipality. The right of suffrage and the right of outrage went hand in hand, and bullets and ballots were inseparable. In February, 1861, more than a thousand arrests and [illegible] disgraced the police record of this municipality. Its streets swarmed with ruffians [illegible] by every crime, and familiarly known as "shoulder-hitters," "bullies," "Rip-Raps," "Plug-Uglies," and "Blood-tubs"—scoundrels who gloried in having beaten, in brawl and riot, "their man"—their two, or three, or more political opponents, guilty of no worse offence than voting on "the wrong side."

Such was the Baltimore of March and April, 1861, when [illegible] plotted the assassination of President Lincoln, and whose disloyal crowds assailed and [illegible] the troops of Massachusetts as they were marching to defend the capital. Such was the city which, after having been somewhat disciplined by the brief administrations of Generals Butler, Cadwalader and Banks, passed under the control of Gen. Dix, by whom its former character and condition have been so surprisingly changed,—that for eight months it remained the most quiet and orderly of American cities. From July, 1861, when he took command of the city police, until March, 1862, when he resigned that command to the city authorities, not a [illegible] riot or a mob occurred; gatherings of [illegible] persons in the streets were not allowed; disturbances of the public peace were almost unknown; the race of ruffians vanished away, and the [illegible] of police arrests was reduced more than one-half—having changed from over a thousand in February, 1861, to less than five hundred in February, 1862. During this remarkable period, there occurred in Baltimore, for the first time in many years, an election of State officers, unstained by blood, and undisgraced by [illegible] brawl; an election memorable, also, for the triumph of the Unionists of Baltimore and Maryland by overwhelming majorities, on the largest popular vote ever cast in the State.

The Legislature then chosen enacted a law for the reorganization of the police force of Baltimore, to take effect in March; and, as the public mind seemed [illegible] impressed with the conviction that a civil force would be sufficient to preserve good order in the city, Gen. Dix, in March last, surrendered the military police, and handed over to the new Board of Police Commissioners the custody of the public peace.

It was hardly to be expected, however desirable it might be, that these Commissioners should rise above the weakness of political aspirants, and in the great crisis of an extreme public necessity forget political prejudice, passion and ambition. But it was to be expected, as well as hoped, that they would, as their duty imperatively required that they should, preserve unbroken that municipal peace and good order which for eight months prevailed without a single interruption. These reasonable expectations have been disappointed. Two months have elapsed since the Commissioners entered on their office, and already we have witnessed a series of public disturbances, and the old spirit of violence seems to be returning in new forms of disorder and outrage. During the past week agitation and alarm have been [illegible] kept up, and a feeling of insecurity has everywhere prevailed.

In Baltimore, as in Washington, there are known to be many individuals who are Secessionists at heart, whose sympathies are with the South, and who although carefully abstaining from overt acts that might expose them to arrest and prosecution, do not always conceal their feelings, or command their tongues. On Sunday, May 25, when the news of Banks' retreat and the rumor of Col. Kenly's death reached Baltimore, crowds of excited people were permitted by the police to assemble about the news offices and to obstruct the streets. Among these crowds were persons of all descriptions and of every shade of opinion—Unionists and Secessionists, loyal and disloyal, those who deplored and those who exulted over the slaughter of our gallant Maryland "First." In two or three instances Secessionists expressed their satisfaction at Col. Kenly's supposed death. They were knocked down. But personal violence was not confined to cases like these. Persons who said nothing, but who were supposed, and in many instances most unjustly supposed, to be disloyal, were assailed, beaten, pursued, and in several instances robbed. An attempt was made to hang one individual. The police succeeded in preventing the murder, and in suppressing the disorder before it became a universal riot. But they did not arrest the ringleaders of the mob. On Monday and Tuesday there were other outbreaks and disturbances. Houses supposed, or said, to be occupied by the disloyal were broken and entered, and plundered by persons claiming to be Unionists. On Monday afternoon an attack was made on five of the shops and buildings of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Corporation, near the Mount Clare dépôt, by a large party of disorderly persons, who claimed to be Union men, among whom were several Custom-house officers, who beat and wounded seven unoffending workingmen, whom they accused—in most cases, if not all, most untruly—of being Secessionists. On Tuesday the same gang renewed their attack, and wounded two other workmen.

These attacks were made upon mechanics, some of whom were engaged in preparing the frame-work of the railroad bridge at Harper's Ferry, and all of whom were employed on work the prosecution of which was essential to the efficiency of the railroad over which our troops are continually passing. The President of the United States had already taken military possession of this railroad, and had, by special order, commanded Gen. Dix to use the entire force of his Department for "the protection of the railroad, its dépôts, workshops, rolling stock, and all its appendages and appurtenances," "its officers, servants and employes, against all violence, injury and danger," upon the express ground that "the safety of the Capital" required such protection. One of the persons thus outraged by the rioters had been most actively engaged at Martinsburgh, the previous Sunday, in saving the engines and cars of the Railroad Company from the Confederate troops.

The police took no notice of these outrages; but Gen. Dix, as soon as they were made known to him, arrested the ringleaders, some of whom, as already stated, were Custom-house employes, and confined them in Fort McHenry.

These arrests created a vast amount of excitement amongst the passionate class of Union men, and even the more thoughtful and considerate, from whom we should have expected better things, spoke and acted as though these rioters were excellent patriots and praiseworthy protectors of the public peace, and as though their arrest were unjust, if not disloyal.

The "City Union Convention" which met on Wednesday of last week, and passed several sensible and patriotic resolutions, was inclined to elevate these prisoners to the dignity of martyrs, and, according to statements in the newspapers, instructed its Executive Committee to wait upon Gen. Dix and use their exertions to secure the release of the loyal citizens who are confined in Fort McHenry, and failing to secure their release from Gen. Dix, to appeal to the President of the United States.

One cannot help feeling amazed at conduct like this, and for ourselves we should not care to belong to that portion of the Executive Committee which is to call on Gen. Dix and the President of the United States, both of whom are fully aware that "loyal citizens" are not apt to become rioters and housebreakers, and that at the very time of the attacks upon the workshops of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad the safety and efficiency of that road were identical with "the safety of the national capital."

Some of the New-York newspapers seem disposed to complain of Gen. Dix for making these arrests, as appears by the following paragraph from the Baltimore correspondence of the *Tribune*:

"Gregory Barrett, Frederick Kraft and Wm. Kane, arrested upon the charge of being participants in the riot on Monday, at the workshops of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, were confined in the Central Police-station, subject to the order of the Provost-Marshal or Gen. Dix. Both are good Union men, and there seems to be much feeling among their friends that they should have been apprehended. *They are now in Fort McHenry, but will probably be liberated in a day or two.* The Union men say they are strong enough to take care of themselves, and think that the Government should not be so stringent with them. They draw comparisons between the times of to-day and the times of last year, when Secessionists were never molested, nor [illegible] Union men they attacked."

No such case, however, occurred while Gen. Dix's department [illegible] his headquarters here, [illegible] men had been attacked by Secessionists; no secession mob, riot or disorder has occurred, and the only secession demonstrations which have occurred have consisted in now and then a shout or "squeal" for Jeff. Davis, now and then a short-lived display of a "secesh" flag, and more frequently some act, word or look of impertinence or ill-manners from [illegible] claiming to be ladies. Of these impertinences on the women's part, no official notice was taken, for no specific complaint or case was ever brought to the knowledge of the department. The other forms of demonstration were in every instance promptly suppressed and punished.

The position which has been held by Gen. Dix in this "debatable ground" has been one of great delicacy and difficulty, requiring a rare combination of prudence and energy, of wisdom and patient forbearance. It is not surprising that while he has perfectly succeeded in preserving the peace and good order of the city and State, and in keeping Maryland true to the Union, he has not escaped the criticism of those who would be glad to have him utterly exterminate or expel every man, woman and child suspected of secession sympathies. It is not enough for these critics that Gen. Dix arrests and imprisons every man who is proved to have shouted for "Jeff. Davis," or who sets up or waves secession flags, or who utters seditious or treasonable words; that he has sent to Fort McHenry a leading member of the Baltimore Bar for asserting in Court his client's right to drink "Jeff. Davis'" health in a public bar-room; or that he has arrested a Judge on the Bench, for treasonable declarations and charges to the Grand Jury. They would have him make war upon all who silently sympathize with the South; they would have him allow every outbreak or outrage in the shape of Lynch law and riot that parties calling themselves "loyal citizens" may choose to perpetrate, even when those outrages imperil the efficiency of that railroad communication on which depends the transmission of troops to and beyond the Federal Capital.

But we do not believe that mob law is destined to triumph, nor do we believe that Gen. Dix will permit Baltimore again to become the metropolis of misrule. If he be distinguished for anything, it is for clear perception of the right, firmness in its support, and a resolute courage that knows no fear or faltering. We believe that he has, as he deserves, the fullest confidence of the Government, and that the nation, as well as the National Administration, will sustain him in his even-handed fairness and impartiality.

Since this article was written, Gen. Dix has been transferred to the Department of Virginia, relieving Gen. Wool, who succeeds him in the Middle Department, whose headquarters are at Baltimore. We shall hope to find a continuance of Gen. Dix's efficient administration by his successor in command.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

THE TURF.

Double-Team Trot on the Fashion Course, Long Island.

On Monday the double-team trot, announced to come off on the Fashion Course, for a purse of $100, mile heats, best three in five, was decided in the presence of a large assemblage of the regular *habitués* of the track and the owners of fast horses in this locality. For the purse, which was offered by the manager of the Course, there were originally four teams entered, viz.: *Panic* and *Jill*, named by D. Tallman; *Belle* and *Alida*, named by Hiram Woodruff; *Hawk* and *Buzzard*, named by D. Mace, and *Pug* and *Pauline*, named by Sam McLaughlin. In consequence, however, of the well-known superiority of Tallman's team, *Panic* and *Jill*, and the knowledge that their starting for the purse would assuredly have the effect of causing the withdrawal of the other teams, and thus spoil the race, Tallman very handsomely withdrew his entry, thus leaving the three other teams to contest for the purse. In consequence, however, of *Belle* and *Alida*, the team of Hiram Woodruff, having been purchased by a gentleman for his own driving on the road, the starters were reduced to the teams entered by McLaughlin and Mace. The former, which comprises two handsome and well matched bay mares, *Pug* and *Pauline*, belong to a gentleman holding a high official position in the City; while *Hawk* and *Buzzard*, a black and a bay team, belong to Mr. Wayne, of Hartford, Conn., and were driven in the two first heats by McQuivey, and by Horace Jones in the two last. D. Tallman handled the ribbons over *Pug* and *Pauline*, whose fine condition and free style of going in their preparatory brushes, at once made them the favorites in the betting. At the appointed hour the judges entered the stand and called up the horses for the first heat, the Hartford team having the pole.

FIRST HEAT.

Before scoring $100 to $50 was bet several times on Tallman's team winning the race, but after it was seen that *Hawk* and *Buzzard* could not be got to the score without breaking repeatedly, still longer odds were bet on the former. Over half an hour was wasted in trying to get the word, no less than eleven unsuccessful essays being made before the judges were able to say a "go." The Hartford team first showed in front, and the bays breaking badly, enabled the former to pass the quarter pole three lengths ahead in 44¼ seconds. At this point, Tallman's horses again went up, losing ground rapidly, so that when *Hawk* and *Buzzard* passed the half-mile pole, in 1:27, it looked as if they were going to "shut out" the other team. This, however, Tallman managed to prevent them doing, for although the bays broke badly again on the last quarter, the Hartford team only passed the score ten lengths ahead in 2:55.

SECOND HEAT.

Notwithstanding the easy manner in which the bay team had been beaten in the last heat, they were still fancied, and even money was betted on their winning the race. It was clear that they could outspeed the Hartford team, and it was thought that the superior driving of Tallman would yet bring him home the victor. They got the word at the third attempt, and directly afterward the black horse broke, carrying his mate with him. Tallman seized the opportunity to go in advance and take the inside track; his opponent trying to urge on his own team, and frighten the other by most unearthly yells. The bays kept a length ahead to half-mile, in 1:27—the others breaking repeatedly. Coming into the last quarter, both teams were carried off their feet, but Tallman got his down the quickest, and they came home winners by a couple of lengths, in 2:53.

THIRD HEAT.

The incompetency of the driver of the Hartford team was so palpably evident, that Horace Jones, one of the best double team whips in the country, was induced to take his place. His well-known skill immediately caused a change in the betting quotations, for whereas $100 to $50 had been freely offered after the second heat, as soon as it was known that he was to handle them, there were plenty of offers to bet $70 against $100, a good deal of money being invested at the odds. The Hartford team, in their first attempt at scoring, showing fractiousness, Horace gave them the whip vigorously, and at last managed to get them up to the score so evenly as to get the word from the judges. Before they had reached the first quarter, however, they went up, and before they were steady to their work, Tallman was ten lengths ahead. He maintained his advantage throughout, and won the heat easily in 2:55.

FOURTH HEAT.

No one was now disposed to back the Hartford team, as they were evidently deficient in stamina as well as speed. They got a good send off, the bays showing in advance quickly; led by four lengths at the quarter in 45 sec; the same at the half mile in 1:29, and won the heat and race, without the others getting any nearer, in 3:00.

SUMMARY.

Fashion Course, L. I., Monday, June 2.—Purse, $100; mile heats; best three in five; double teams.

D. Tallman named *Pug* and *Pauline*..........2, 1, 1, 1
D. Mace named *Hawk* and *Buzzard*..........1, 2, 2, 2

Time.

	Quarter.	Half.	Mile.
First	44¼	1:27	2:55
Second	45	1:27	2:53
Third	47	1:28	2:55
Fourth	45	1:29	3:00

The race for a purse of $100, mile heats, best 3 in 5, for which *Jill*, *Lady Emma* and *James Lynch* are entered, comes off to-day, and judging from the contest between the two former in their mile match, a capital trot may be expected. Another match was arranged immediately after the double-team race, between two teams belonging to two very influential City gentlemen, for $1,000, mile heats and repeat, to come off on the 11th of June on this track. One team (*Kate* and *Mink*) will be driven by Sam. McLaughlin, and the other (*Ivanhoe* and *Lady Snow*) by Hiram Woodruff. As both teams are well known on the road, a capital race may be anticipated.

A Grand Match at Base Ball.

PHILADELPHIA AGAINST NEW-YORK.

The grand Base Ball match between a selected nine from Philadelphia, and a picked nine from the Knickerbocker, Eagle and Gotham Clubs, was played yesterday afternoon at Hoboken, and resulted in a victory for the Philadelphia nine. The latter played every position in a splendid manner, and their fielding and batting both elicited great praise. Pratt, as pitcher, and Bomeisler, as catcher, proved themselves experts in their positions. Moore on the first base, Paul on the second, and Johnston on the third, marked their play by a number of good catches. Wilkins, as short-stop, exhibited great activity, and made some superior catches on the fly. All of their out-fielders played creditably. Creasdale and Paul each made a capital home-run in the fifth innings, by powerful hits to the centre and left fields. Col. Moore officiated as Captain of the nine in a judicious manner.

Our remarks upon those who were selected to represent New-York on this occasion, will be very brief, as the game which they played yesterday was one of the poorest which we have witnessed on the Hoboken grounds. Their batting was very inferior and their fielding, with a few trifling exceptions, beneath criticism.

At the close of the game, the clubs with a large number of invited guests, participated in an elegant entertainment at the hotel at the Elysian Fields. To-day, the Philadelphians play with a picked nine of Brooklyn, selected from the Clubs of the Western District; the game will be played on the Atlantic Club's ground at Bedford.

We understand that the Mutual Base Ball Club, of New-York, have challenged the Philadelphia nine to play them on Friday, at Hoboken. Below we give the score:

PHILADELPHIA.	H. L.	Runs.	NEW-YORK.	H. L.	Runs.
Moore, 1st b	3	6	Yates, 1st b	4	2
Pratt, p	3	6	McKeever, p	2	2
Anspach, c. f.	3	7	Davis, r. f.	3	2
Creasdale, r. f.	3	[illegible]	Howe, 2d b	1	4
Johnston, 3d b	4	3	Squires, l. f.	3	4
Wilkins, s. s.	3	3	Slote, c. f.	2	4
Paul, 2d b	2	4	Van Cott, 3d b	3	3
Lowery, l. f.	4	4	H. Wright, s. s.	2	3
Bomeisler, c.	2	6	Cohen, c.	3	0
		46			26

RUNS MADE IN EACH INNINGS.

	1st	2d	3d	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th	9th
Philadelphia	2	6	1	5	0	2	3	10	11
New-York	7	0	0	2	1	0	4	4	5

Scorer for Philadelphia, C. E. Shantz.
Scorer for New-York, T. G. Van Cott.
Umpire, Jos. Leggett, of the Excelsior Club.

Barnum's Baby Show.

SECOND DAY OF THE BABY SHOW.

The scenes attending the Baby Show on Monday were reproduced in an exaggerated form on Tuesday. The heat was more intense, the crowd was greater, and the babies equally interesting.

The scene at the announcement of the prize allotment was peculiarly rich, and exceedingly funny. The favored babies were surrounded by delighted friends, who chirruped and talked nonsense while they admitted the sagacity of the judges, Mesdames Woodruff and Green, and the generosity of Barnum; and the dear little fellows whose beauties were slighted by the aforementioned experts, were condoled with and suffocated by the sympathetic indignants, who vowed they were humbugged and that truth lay not in man or woman.

The snake cage afforded a vast fund of amusement to the older children, and as the hideous reptiles were more than ordinarily active, the crowd of little folks had ample opportunity for the cultivation of their love of the beautiful.

The show will be continued to-day and during the week; there are a great many varieties of the human form divine, and every style of baby imaginable—fair, dark, fat, large, little, pert, quiet, reticent and squally—are in full sight at any hour from 11 A. M. to 3 P. M.

Convocation of the Grand Lodge of Masons in the State of New-York.

The annual meeting of the Grand Lodge was held yesterday afternoon, in the Apollo Rooms, Broadway. On the platform in the East the banner of the Grand Lodge occupied a prominent position, having on each side banners with the inscriptions "Faith, Hope, Charity, Wisdom, Strength and Beauty." At 2 o'clock the gavel in the East was sounded by M. W. Grand Master Finlay M. King, who called the body to order and the Lodge was opened in "ample" form. An impressive prayer to the Grand Artificer of the Universe was delivered by R. W. Brother Schoonmaker, Grand Chaplain. The Grand Master then proceeded to read his annual address. He congratulated the fraternity upon its successful career, which had remained undisturbed amid all the clash of warfare. The address then proceeded to treat at length upon the state of the craft generally throughout the State.

The Grand Master also submitted a *résumé* of the decisions made by him during the past year. Among others he decided that military lodges cannot initiate others than members of their respective regiment or brigade. The only Grand Lodge of France that can be recognized is the one recently presided over by Prince Lucien Murat. He also recommends the removal or disciplining of any hotel proprietor who should display Masonic emblems to attract custom. An eloquent allusion was also made to the memory of the departed dead.

The address of the Grand Master was referred to a special committee of three, consisting of R. W. Brothers Evans, Simons and Lewis, and 1,000 copies ordered to be printed.

The Grand Secretary then submitted his report, by which it appeared that he had received during the year $19,030 60. At the close of last year there was a deficit of $2,200, which the receipts of this year had lessened to below $200, beside paying all expenses of the Grand Lodge. The total number of paying members of the fraternity in this State was thirty-thousand eight hundred and thirty-five, which of itself would hereafter give an annual receipt of over $18,000. Military Lodges had been established in the following New-York regiments now in the field: Tenth, Twenty-first, Twenty-eighth, Thirty-eighth, Sixty-second and Excelsior Brigade. The number of Lodges in the jurisdiction was four hundred and thirty-four, in which during the past year there had been initiated, 3,604 masons, and there had entered upon the yearly register 4,200 new members. The treasurer's report showed the expenditures during the past year to have been $19,208 24. Both reports were submitted to the Committee in the address of the Grand Master. The report of Deputy Master Crane was read and referred to the same Committee. The report of the Trustees of the hall and asylum fund show that the invested assets in their hands amount to $39,471 15. After the reading of this report the Grand Lodge was called from labor to refreshment, to resume labor at 9 o'clock this morning.

Board of Supervisors.

FORTY THOUSAND DOLLARS APPROPRIATED FOR THE NEW COURT-HOUSE—THE NEW COUNTY JAIL FINISHED—MESSAGE FROM THE MAYOR.

The Board held their regular meeting yesterday afternoon. The usual reference was had as to petitions and resolutions. The sum of $40,000 was appropriated to the Commissioners of the new Court-house by an unanimous vote. The bill of D. Linn, keeper of the Eldridge-street jail, amounting to $647, was ordered paid. The Committee on County Offices reported the completion of the new Debtors' Jail, and a resolution to inspect it was adopted. The Mayor transmitted a communication, addressed to the Clerk of the Board, stating that he had signed a resolution to pay for advertising the Annual Report of the Board in 17 papers, amounting in all to $4,179 25, but protesting against the extravagance of the Board in ordering the publication in so many papers. The Mayor contends that the insertion of the document in three papers of the largest circulation would have been ample and saved to the City the sum of $3,300. The Mayor concluded by assuring the Clerk that he cannot hereafter give his sanction to any similar bill. The message was ordered on file. The Comptroller transmitted his regular report from which it appeared that the expenditures up to May 31, amounted to $1,554,262 72, and the balance unexpended, $3,771,939 20. The remainder of the session was occupied with the auditing of unimportant bills. A report in favor of discharging the extra guard at the Eldridge-street jail after the 16th inst., was adopted. The bill of Dan. Linn, keeper of the Eldridge-street jail, for the employment of watchmen to protect the county jail from Jan. 1 to March 31, 1862, amounting to $540, was audited and ordered paid. The Board, after transacting some routine business, adjourned for two weeks.

Court of General Sessions.

BEFORE RECORDER HOFFMAN.

At the opening of the Court yesterday morning the following gentlemen were sworn in as Grand Jurors for the Term:

Charles H. Haswell, Foreman.

Frank S. Allen,	Horace Cranston,
Levi Chapman,	Edward C. Donnelly,
Jas. Campbell,	Edward L. Dayton,
Wm. H. Haight,	Samuel Doan,
Samuel Milbank,	Nathaniel Ellis,
Charles Smith,	Norman Francis,
Duncan Flurrey,	Henry Griffin,
Wm. B. Northrup,	Henry A. Hurlbut,
James E. Ray,	Wm. Remsen,
James Speyers,	Wm. A. Thomson,
Benj. F. Wheelwright,	James N. Wood.

The charge of the Recorder was confined to the usual topics.

Richard O'Niell pleaded guilty to assault and battery upon George Knapp, and was remanded for sentence.

Patrick Milmore, Irish, 28 years of age, was tried and convicted of receiving stolen goods, and remanded for sentence. The prisoner carried on his business at his residence, No. 19 Baxter-street, and was arrested on the complaint of Wm. E. Brinkerhoff, from whom a quantity of copper pipe was stolen by some boys, who sold it to the prisoner.

GENERAL CITY NEWS.

Supposed Murder—A Mysterious Case.—Coroner Ranney was yesterday engaged in holding an inquest upon the body of an unknown man, who was found under circumstances which warrant the belief that the deceased came to his death by foul means. A post mortem examination made by Dr. Galen Hunter, of the Coroner's office, showed a gun-shot wound in his head; the ball having entered the left side of the face, and escaped under the jaw upon opposite side. Deceased was about fifty-five years of age, and five feet six inches in height. The body was discovered by Officer Crane, of the Eleventh Precinct, floating in the water at the foot of Houston-street, East River. When found he was dressed in a [illegible] frock coat, brown vest and pants, [illegible] and [illegible]. He had apparently been in the water about two weeks. The Coroner made diligent efforts to ascertain by whom, and under what circumstances, the shot was fired, but no satisfactory evidence could be obtained. It is the general impression, among those who have seen the remains, that the man was murdered and afterward thrown into the river. The body was taken to the dead-house of Bellevue Hospital, where it will be kept for identification as long as possible.

The Poisoning Case in Baxter-street.—Coroner Ranney held an inquest yesterday upon the body of Calen M. Carlo, the Italian whose death by accidental poisoning, was mentioned in yesterday's Times. The facts of the case, briefly stated, are these: Carlo went to the drug-store of Mr. Edward Fougera, No. 30 North William-street, for the purpose of getting some medicine. The proprietor was not in, but a porter named Charles Rose, who knew nothing about the different kinds of drugs, consented to sell the deceased four cents worth of what was supposed to be Epsom salts, the latter selecting the medicine himself from several jars standing upon a shelf. He went home to No. 17 Baxter-street, and took two table-spoonfuls of the drug, which proved to be *oxalic acid*. Death ensued soon after, at the New-York Hospital. The Coroner's Jury rendered a verdict of censure against both the proprietor of the drug-store and his porter, although the former testified that he had repeatedly instructed Rose to sell nothing in his absence, except burning fluid and alcohol. The porter also stated that he had often been told to sell no medicine whatever.

Picture Sales.—Messrs. Leeds & Co., the auctioneers, conducted, on Monday night, the sale of Mignot's well known and much admired paintings. The sale realized not far from $6,000. The attendance was quite large, the bidding spirited, and the result, considering the times, most satisfactory. Among the best pictures sold were No. 16, "The Indian Summer," for $385; "Village of Lamona, Ecuador," $262; No. 32, "Landscape in Ecuador," $240; No. 13, "Twilight in the Tropics," $252; No. 6, "The Harvest Moon," $230; No. 25, "Early Summer," $203 50; No. 37, "Evening on the Housatonic," $191 50; No. 12, "Bridge in Berkshire," $174; No. 18, "Autumn," $173; No. 34, "The Jersey Campagna," $153; No. 35, "Monument Mountain," $175; No. 38, "Vespers on the Guayaquil River," $162 50; No. 42, "Valley near Quito," $205; No. 40, "Landscape in Otsego County," $140; and various others. The lowest price paid was $34.

Arrest of Two Dry Goods Clerks.—Detectives Roach and Wilson yesterday brought two young men, named E. D. N. Spencer and L. F. Crane, before Justice Steers, at the Essex Market Police Court, upon the charge of having purloined a large quantity of silks, gloves, hosiery, &c., from their employers, Messrs. Unsdell, Phipson & Lake, of Broadway. Twenty-one yards of costly silk were found wound around the body of Spencer at the time of his arrest. When Crane was taken into custody he admitted that he had stolen fourteen pairs of kid gloves, besides various other articles, from his employers within the last month. The prisoners were committed in default of $500 each. A former employe of the firm, named Frank Ellsworth, was sent to the House of Detention as a witness.

A Historical Flag.—A. M. Howard, a private in Mott's battery, who was taken prisoner at the battle of Manassas, and who has just been released from confinement at Salisbury, N. C., brings with him a small national flag, nearly three feet in length, and eighteen inches in width, which he made from a red-flannel shirt and a blouse, while he was held as a prisoner. Once he boldly waved the flag from a window of the prison and provoked a search, which was only eluded by sewing the flag inside the lining of his coat. As an illustration of the ignorance of some of the North Carolinians, Mr. Howard states that one of them to whom he exhibited the flag declared that he had never before seen the stars and stripes.

Charles Jefferds has been moved from his old quarters on the second tier of the Tombs, and now occupies in the daytime a very large, airy and comfortable apartment in the new prison, from which he can see all the passers-by in the street and breathe the fresh air, such as it is, without any prison dilution. His attending physician regards his fate with much doubt. There are certain developments upon his lungs which indicate great weakness of constitution, and it is more than possible that he will not live till the Fall. Mr. Warden Sutton does all in his power to make him comfortable, and his mother visits him often.

Charged with Stealing a Gold Watch.—A soldier, named Nicholas Judge, was arrested yesterday upon the complaint of Seymour H. Joy, who alleges that the accused stole his gold watch and chain, valued at $100, while the two were in company, coming down from Albany, on board the steamboat *Isaac Newton*. Judge was caught while in the act of endeavoring to sell the watch to a fireman in this City. Justice Connolly committed him, in default of $500 bail.

Baby's Leg Broken.—As one of the visitors at the Museum was entering a stage in front of the Astor House, the horses started, leaving her with an infant in her arms in a crowd of various vehicles. Attempting to regain the sidewalk, she slipped, narrowly escaping the pole of an omnibus, while the child fell from her arms upon the pavement with such force as to dislocate its leg. They were rescued by a young man, who subsequently placed them safely in an omnibus.

The Murder on Board the Ship Roger A. Hearn.—Mr. Pearson, the first mate of the ship *Roger A. Hearn*, who was so seriously stabbed by a seaman named John Williams on Saturday last—a full account of which was published in the Times of Sunday—died, yesterday, at the New-York Hospital, from the effects of the wounds. Coroner Naumann will hold an inquest on the body to-day.

Nicholson's Balance Dry Docks present a very enlivening scene to-day, the French frigate *Milan* being on the great dock, and the United States gunboat *Cayuga* on the dock directly foot of Pike-street. The crews of both vessels are on board, and within pistol-shot of each other. Both vessels are fine specimens of naval architecture.

LAW REPORTS.

Court Calendar—This Day.

Supreme Court—Special Term.—Nos. 49. On demurrer—Nos. 177, 136, 204, 182, 183, 187, 185, 196, 198, 199, 200, 201, 214, 218, 221, 222, 223, 226, 235, 236, 240, 248, 256, 257, 261.

Supreme Court—Circuit.—*Part I.*—Nos. 2111, 2113, 1665, 1666, 1667, 1668, 665, 2161, 2167, 2169, 2175, 2177, 2179, 2181, 2183, 2185, 2187, 2101, 2193, 2195. *Part II.*—Nos. 1654, 2002, 2016, 2122, 2146, 2202, 2206, 2208, 2210, 2212, 1856, 2214, 2216, 2225, 2222, 2224, 2226, 2228, 2230, 2242.

Superior Court—Trial Term.—*Part I.*—Nos. 1033, 2253, 1363, 329, 375, 2329, 2331, 2333, 2335, 2339, 2341, 2343. *Part II.*—Nos. 1570, 510, 1960, 1150, 1838, 2094, 1036, 2230, 120, 2262, 1242, 1840.

Common Pleas—Trial Term.—*Part I.*—Nos. 452, 1100, 1009, 1094, 410, 955, 735, 1058, 780, 1071, 105, 819, 462, 486. *Part II.*—Nos. 999, 740, 2141, 1017, 1120, 444, 365, 297, 1121, 1124, 1125, 1126, 1128, 1129, 1130.

The Sewing Machine Patent Injunction.

Judge Smalley, of the United States Circuit Court, on Saturday delivered a decision of great importance, in the case of The Grover & Baker and Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine Companies *vs.* Abraham Fuller, agent for the sale of the Williams & Orvis machines in this city. An injunction was ordered to issue, restraining the further sale of the Williams & Orvis machines, the feeding device being held to be a direct infringement of the complainants' patents. The case was severely contested, and occupied several days at the hearing, when a long argument was made for the defendants by Mr. Whiting of Boston, the Wm. H. Johnson, Batchelder, Ellithorp, and other machines being set up in defence, all of which were disposed of by the decision, and persons using the Williams & Orvis machines are declared to be infringers, as well as those who make or sell them.

Superior Court—Trial Term.

Before Justice Bosworth.

The Mayor, &c., vs. The St. Nicholas Insurance Company; Same vs. The Relief Fire Insurance Company; Same vs. The Excelsior Fire Insurance Company.—These cases came on for trial, and verdicts were taken against all the Companies, under a stipulation entered into between the counsel for the respective parties, that these actions should abide the event of the action against the Exchange Fire Insurance Company, which is now before the General Term of the Superior Court. It will be recollected that these actions are brought on policies issued by the various Companies, in the Crystal Palace, the particulars of which have been, heretofore, reported, on the 21st of January. Seven out of ten Companies refused to pay, on the ground that the City had no insurable interest, the building being vested in John H. White, as Receiver, and also on the ground that the risk was increased after the policies were issued.

The decision of the General Term of the Superior Court is looked for with much anxiety by those who are interested in the proceedings.

For plaintiffs, Mann & Rodman and John H. White; for defendants, John W. Edwards appeared as Counsel, with various attorneys representing the different Companies.

Decisions.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Before Justice Leonard.

Chevalier vs. Wait.—Motion granted.
Thorne et al. vs. Tallman.—Motion granted.
Huntington vs. Mann, Jr., et al.—Motion granted, and injunction dissolved.
Kain vs. Funk.—Motion granted.
Bennett et al. vs. Dibbler et al.—Motion denied.
Belcher et al. vs. [illegible].—Motion granted.
Avery vs. [illegible].—Motion granted.
Bush vs. [illegible] et al.—Judgment ordered.
Forbes vs. [illegible].—Judgment on demurrer, as frivolous, with costs.
Patrick et al. vs. McGowan.—Judgment ordered on report of Referee.
Thayer et al. vs. Rice et al.—Order granted.
Field et al. vs. Field.—Order granted and report confirmed.
Howe et al. vs. Wood.—Case for a reference.
Draper vs. Stevens.—Granted.
Farah vs. Jordan et al.—Motion granted.
Gans vs. Lombard.—Motion denied, proper case for a reference.
[illegible] vs. [illegible].—Motion granted.
Hayward et al. vs. Catherwood.—Proper case for a reference.
Hull et al. vs. Drummond et als.—Granted.
The Same vs. The Same.—Order granted.
Weimers et als. vs. Stafford et als.—Motion granted.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Before Justice Monell.

Patterson vs. Patterson.—Referred to Murray Hoffman, Esq.

Powell vs. Cushing.—Motion for new trial denied.

Before Justice Bosworth.

Kittel et al. vs. Leigh.—Motion denied, without costs to either party.

Emmet, &c. vs. Bowers, &c.—The rule of reference will be vacated, and the motion in other respects denied.

The Same vs. The Same.—The like. (Papers with Chambers Clerk.)

Before Justice Barbour.

Newcomb vs. Seymour et al.—The motion of the plaintiff for leave to continue this action against the administrators of the defendant (Seymour) is denied, with $7 costs.

Before Justice Monell.

Padden vs. Williams et al.—Motion denied, $10 costs of opposing, to abide event. (Papers with Clerk.)

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange....June 3, 1862.

$4,000	U. S. 6s '81..Reg.	102¾	100	New-York Cen. R..	88¾
10,000	do.	102¾	50	do.........s60	88½
32,000	U. S. 6s '81..Con.	105¼	100	do.........b4	88½
4,000	do.	105¼	300	do.	88¾
16,000	U. S. 5s '74..Con.	[illegible]	50	do.........b30	89
2,500	Treas. 7 3-10 ₩ c. N.	105¾	600	do.........b10	89
2,000	Ill. Cen. Bs. '75	93	550	do.	89
1,000	Ind. St. 5s W. L.	94½	10	Erie Railway	37½
12,000	Tenn. State 6s '90	50	5	do.	37¾
2,000	do.	50¼	100	do.	37¾
7,000	Missouri St. 6s	[illegible]	1200	do.	38
2,000	Louisiana St. 6s	[illegible]	50	do.........b30	38¼
5,000	California St. 7s	96½	325	Erie Railway Pref.	64½
3,000	do.	97	200	do.	64¾
2,000	do.	[illegible]	25	Hudson River R.	44½
2,000	E. R. 4 m. b. s10	90	600	do.	44¾
1,000	E. R. 5 m. b. ex. int	85	100	M. S. & N. I. G. S.	57½
5,000	M. C. 8 p. c. b. s30	104	50	Ill Central R. Scrip.	62½
5,000	T. H. & Alt. 1 m. s10	[illegible]	200	do.	62¾
1,000	Han. & S. J. R. bs.	46	100	do.........s15	62¾
20,000	Tol. & W. 2d m.	65	550	Clev. & Pitts. R.	23
1,000	M. & P. DuC. 1st m	96	50	Galena & Chi. R. b30	68¾
14,000	P. & Ft. W. & C. 1st m	97	150	do.........b30	68½
11,000	American Gold	103⅜	100	do.........b3	68¾
6	B'k of S. of N. Y.	92	1400	Clev. & Tol. R.	45
18	B'k of the Republic	90	150	do.........b30	45
80	Penn. Coal Co.	90	200	do.	44¾
100	Pac. M. St'ms'p Co.	116	100	do.........s10	44½
50	do.........s30	115¾	200	do.........b30	44¾
10	do.	115¾	100	Chic. & R. I. R. b60	64¼
100	do.	115⅞	50	do.	64
25	Mich. Central R.	63	10	do.	63¾
100	do.........b30	63	450	do.	63¾
100	do.	63½	50	M. & P. Du C. 2d pref	64
100	do.........b3	63½	135	Tol. & Wab. R. pref.	36

SECOND BOARD.

$30,000	U. S. 6s '81. Con.	105¾	11	Erie R. Pref.	64¾
25,000	U. S. 6s, '81 Reg.	102¾	200	do.	65
2,000	U. S. 6s '67. ex int	[illegible]	100	Chi. & R. I. Railroad	64
25,000	U. S. 5s, '64. Con.	[illegible]	50	do.........b10	64¼
25,000	Treas. 7 3-10 ₩ c. N.	105¾	100	do.	64¼
5,000	Tenn. St. 6s, '90	50¼	200	Ill. Cen. R. Scrip.	62¾
10,000	Cal. State 7s	[illegible]	100	do.........b30	62¾
2,000	E. R. 2d M. ex '79	103	300	do.	62¾
25,000	Tol. & W. 2d M.	65	200	Clev. & Pitts. R.	23
12,000	Mich. So. S. F. R.	[illegible]	50	Gal. & Ch. R.......b30	69
9,000	Ill. Cen. R. Bds.	95	50	do.	[illegible]
2,000	Hud. Riv. Con. B.	84½	250	Clev. & Toledo R.	45½
10,000	Amer. Gold.........s5	103½	100	Hud. Riv. R.	44¾
100	Pac. Mail S. Co.	115¾	400	do.	45
50	do.........b10	115¾	250	Mich. Cen. R.	63¾
50	do.........b30	115¾	50	do.........b30	63½
150	N. Y. Cen. R.	89½	250	M. S. & N. I. R.	26
400	do.	[illegible]	10	M. S. & N. I. G'd S.	57
100	do.........s60	89	650	Erie Railroad	38¾
50	do.........b30	89½			

Tuesday, June 3—P. M.

The Stock Market to-day manifested increased strength, the demand on nearly all departments of the list being very considerably ahead of the disposition of holders, or speculators for the fall, to meet it at the advancing prices. The Government Securities led off at 105¼@½ ₩ cent. for the Coupons of 1881; 102¾ ex-dividend for the registered Stock, and 105⅝@105¾ for the 7.30 ₩ cent. Treasury Bonds. The State Stocks of Missouri and Tennessee were also firm, and to these succeeded a large demand for the New-York and Western Railroads, at an average advance of ½@¾ ₩ cent. on the closing rates of Monday, and ¾@1 ₩ cent. on the sales at the morning Board of that day. The transactions in New-York Central, though not important as registered, would have been much heavier but for the scarcity of sellers of the cash stock. The price opened at 88⅝, and reached 89¼@89½ ₩ cent. at the Second Board. The price of Erie rose to 38½@¾ ₩ cent., and Erie Preferred to 65@65½ ₩ cent. Nearly all the Western Stocks rose in proportion, and the whole Share list, without seeming to have support of any particular party or combination of Bull purchasers, was unusually buoyant at and after the Second Board. Late in the afternoon, the following were about the prices current—the General Market being very buoyant, and prices rapidly on the advance:

N. Y. Central	89½	Rock Island	64¼
Erie	38¾	Galena	69½
Erie Preferred	65½	Illinois Central	63
Toledo	45¾	Missouris	52
Hudson	45	Tennessees	50½
Michigan Southern	26	Pacific	116
Michigan Guarant'd	57½	U. S. 6s, 1881	105¾
Michigan Central	63¾	7-30 Treas. Bonds	105¾

The bidding for the City Bank Stocks continues very steady:

New-York	101	Bank of the Republic	90
Union	101½	Irving	76
America	110	Metropolitan	103½
Phenix	106	East River	90
Tradesmen's	97½	Shoe and Leather	106
Greenwich	125	Corn Exchange	96
Merchants' Exch	93	Continental	89
Leather Manuf'rs	105	Marine	105
Seventh Ward	125	Commonwealth	90
State of New-York	92	Importers & Trad'rs	99½
Commerce	98	Park	108
Ocean	85	Manuf's and Merch's	87
Chatham	80		

For the Railway Mortgages the demand is good, and prices firm on nearly all descriptions:

N. Y. C. sixes	100	N. Indiana, firsts	100
N. Y. C. sixes real estate	94	N. Ind. Goshen line, '68	90
N. Y. C. 6s subscription	94	M. So. & N. Ia. s. f. 7 ₩ c.	97½
N. Y. Cen. sevens, '64	105	Ill. Cen. 7 ₩ c. '75	94
N. Y. Cen. sevens, '76	106	T. H. & Alton firsts, p. c.	[illegible]
N. Y. Cen. 7s, con. '76	[illegible]	T. H. & Alton 2ds, p. c. '70	[illegible]
Erie firsts, '68	100	L. C. & M. L. G. Bonds	[illegible]
Erie seconds, '64	103	Chi. & N. W. s. f.	[illegible]
Erie seconds, '79	103	Chi. & N. W. firsts	[illegible]
Erie thirds, '83	97½	Chi. & N. W. firsts, int	[illegible]
Erie fourths, '80	90	Chi. & N. W. seconds	23
Erie fifths, '88	88	Del. Lack. & W. sec's	101
Buf., N. Y. & E. 1sts, '77	89	Tol. & Wabash firsts	90
Hudson firsts, '69	106	Tol. & Wabash seconds	64½
Hudson seconds s. f. '85	104½	Mil. & P. Du Chien firsts	96
Hudson con. '67	84½	Gal. & Chicago firsts	101½
Harlem firsts, '69-'73	102½	Gal. & Chi. seconds	100
Harlem seconds, '68	100	Chi. & Rk. I. firsts	101½
Harlem thirds, '68	88	Clev. & Tol. s. f.	[illegible]
Mich. Cen. 8 ₩ c. '69-'72	104	N. J. Cen. firsts	[illegible]
Mich. So. 7 ₩ c. sec's	82	N. Jer. Cen. seconds	102½

The market for Exchange for the Cunard steamer to-morrow, left off at 114¼@114½ ₩ cent. A fair business was done for the present mail. The price of Gold is steady to-day at 103¼@103½ ₩ cent. The rates for Money continue easy at 4@5 ₩ cent. both to Brokers at call and on prime short paper.

The Agent of the State of Ohio, in this City, informs us that the 1st July interest on the Public Debt of the State will certainly be paid in New-York, in gold. Arrangements to this end have already been made.

The Manhattan Company, as Agents of the State of New-York, are now paying off $900,000 of the principal of the Public Debt, due June 1, in Gold. The quarterly and half-yearly interest on the whole Public Debt, due July 1, will also be paid in Gold.

The holders of United States Notes are availing this week of the privilege of converting these Notes into 6 ₩ cent. Stock of the United States, redeemable at the option of the Government after five years. The conversions to-day amount to $200,000.

The State Comptroller advertises that proposals will be received until the 18th inst., at noon, for a loan of $800,000, on the credit of the General Fund Debt Sinking Fund. The interest will be at the rate of 6 ₩ cent. ₩ annum, payable quarterly. Payment by the lenders is to be made in specie or its equivalent, or in the certificates issued to the New-York and Erie Railroad, reimbursable July 1, 1862.

The following were the earnings of the Hudson River Railroad, in May:

May, 1862..........$192,449 41
May, 1861..........[illegible]
Increase..........$41,[illegible] 70

The Rome, Watertown and Ogdensburgh Railroad Company have declared a dividend of 4 ₩ cent., payable July 1; they also are offering to pay their bonds due Sept. 1.

WEEKLY AVERAGES OF THE PHILADELPHIA BANKS.

BANKS.	LOANS. May 26.	LOANS. June 2.	SPECIE. May 26.	SPECIE. June 2.
Philadelphia	$4,024,000	$4,117,000	$943,000	$944,000
North America	[illegible]	[illegible]	872,177	874,141
Farmers & Mech.	[illegible]	[illegible]	1,122,1[illegible]	[illegible]
Commercial	1,76[illegible]	1,675,000	251,000	[illegible]
Mechanics'	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
N. Liberties	1,378,000	1,364,000	[illegible]	[illegible]
Southwark	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Kensington	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Penn Township	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Western	1,739,570	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Man. & Mech.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Commerce	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Girard	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Tradesmen's	[illegible]	[illegible]	131,764	[illegible]
Consolidation	841,977	839,977	[illegible]	[illegible]
City	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Commonwealth	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Corn Exchange	609,000	641,000	[illegible]	[illegible]
Union	[illegible]	[illegible]	71,000	71,000
Total	[illegible]	31,747,070	5,587,012	[illegible]

BANKS.	DEPOSITS. May 26.	DEPOSITS. June 2.	CIRCULATION. May 26.	CIRCULATION. June 2.
Philadelphia	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
North America	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Farmers & Mech.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Commercial	[illegible]	1,161,000	243,000	[illegible]
Mechanics'	1,140,770	1,146,579	222,040	[illegible]
N. Liberties	[illegible]	1,612,000	[illegible]	[illegible]
Southwark	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Kensington	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Penn Township	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Western	1,635,325	1,672,3[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Man. & Mech.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Commerce	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Girard	1,700,164	1,811,716	[illegible]	[illegible]
Tradesmen's	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	112,175
Consolidation	431,051	419,342	277,[illegible]	[illegible]
City	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Commonwealth	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Corn Exchange	480,000	482,000	[illegible]	[illegible]
Union	281,000	281,000	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total	23,973,473	24,394,644	[illegible]	[illegible]

The aggregates compare with those of the previous week as follows:

	May 26.	June 2.		
Capital Stock	$11,715,7[illegible]	$11,715,[illegible]	Inc.	[illegible]
Loans	[illegible]	31,747,070	Inc.	[illegible]
Specie	5,587,012	[illegible]	Dec.	[illegible]
Due from other Banks	[illegible]	[illegible]	Inc.	[illegible]
Due to other Banks	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Deposits	23,973,473	24,394,644	Inc.	421,1[illegible]
Circulation	[illegible]	[illegible]	Inc.	[illegible]

Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad Company.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Holders of stock in the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad Company, who are all opposed to the increase of the bonded debt to protect the speculating Directors in their operations in Peoria and Oquawka bonds, and who wish the earnings of the road to be divided with the shareholders, instead of being squandered to add to the wealth of a few individuals, and who are opposed to the Boston management, will please send their proxies for the annual election, to be held on the 2d prox., to the office of E. H. [illegible], No. 18 William-street. A SHAREHOLDER.

GENERAL MARKETS.

New-York, Tuesday, June 3, 1862—6 P. M.

The reported receipts of the principal kinds of produce, since our last, have been: 158 bbls. Ashes, [illegible] bbls. Flour, 750 bbls. and 1,881 bags Corn Meal, 146,274 bushels Wheat, 97,741 bushels Corn, [illegible] bushels Rye, 11,400 bushels Barley, [illegible] bushels Oats, [illegible] bushels Malt, 11,009 pkgs. Provisions, [illegible] bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—Sales, to-day, 60 bbls., at [illegible] for Pots, and $6 for Pearls, ₩ 100 lbs.

COFFEE—Sales to-day 300 bags Laguayra at [illegible]@21½c. ₩ lb., usual terms. The business in Rio during the week Messrs. Wm. Scott & Son notice thus: "Sales of Rio during the past week for consumption amount to 5,450 bags, and embrace 3,000, balance, ₩ *Traveller*, price not transpired; 1,400 ₩ *Wilhelmine*, at 19c.; and 1,000 ₩ [illegible], at 18c. A public sale of [illegible] bags Santos is advertised for to-morrow. The market closes quiet, but firm." There were no receipts of Rio during the week. Stock of all kinds on Saturday morning, 167,222 pkgs., including 111,911 bags Rio and Santos, 6,600 bags and 19,350 mats Java, 10,741 bags Maracaibo, 4,585 bags Ceara, [illegible] bags Laguayra, 2,579 bags St. Domingo, 3,500 mats Ceylon, [illegible] bags Costa Rica, and 616 bags Jamaica. Closing quotations: Java 24½c.@25½c.; Maracaibo 21c.@22c.; Laguayra 21c.@22c.; Ceylon 22c.@22½c.; Costa Rica [illegible]; Rio, Mocha, and St. Domingo at 19½c.@19¾c. ₩ lb., usual terms.

STOCK OF RIO.

	Bags.
May 31, Baltimore	[illegible]
May 31, Philadelphia	[illegible]
June 3, New-York	[illegible]
Grand total	[illegible]

COTTON—Is in moderate request [illegible]. Middlings, 31c.@31½c. ₩ lb.; sales, [illegible] bales.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been in good demand, to-day, for shipment and home use, but at somewhat unsettled prices. Receipts have been liberal, and receivers eager to sell. Sales have been reported, since our last, of [illegible] bbls., including Superfine State at $4 15@$4 25; inferior to choice extra State, at $4 37½@$4 70; [illegible] @$4 50; Superfine Western, inferior to choice, at $4 10@$4 25; extra Iowa, Wisconsin and Illinois, at [illegible]; extra Indiana and Michigan, at [illegible]@$5 00; round-hoop extra Ohio, shipping brands, at $4 90@$5 10 ₩ bbl.

Superfine State	$4 15	@$4 25
Extra State	4 37½	@ 4 70
Superfine Western	4 10	@ 4 25
Extra Iowa, Wisconsin and Illinois	[illegible]	@ [illegible]
Extra Indiana and Michigan	[illegible]	@ 5 00
Extra Ohio, round hoop, shipping brands	[illegible]	@ 5 10
Extra Ohio, trade brands	[illegible]	@ [illegible]
Extra Genesee	4 75	@ 6 75
Inferior to Choice Extra Missouri	[illegible]	@ 6 75

Southern Flour is in more demand and is steady. Sales 1,800 bbls., at $5@$5 50 for poor to good superfine Baltimore, &c., and $5 55@$6 75 for fancy to choice extra brands, ₩ bbl. Canadian Flour is essentially unchanged. Sales 1,450 bbls. extra, at $4 45@$6 25 ₩ bbl. Rye Flour is in moderate request, at $3 75@$4 for fine and superfine, ₩ bbl. Corn Meal continues in fair demand, at $2 90 for Jersey, and $3 15@$3 20 for Brandywine, ₩ bbl.; sales 470 bbls.

GRAIN—Wheat has been in active request to-day, mainly for export, at buoyant prices. Sales, [illegible] bushels, including Canada Club, at 85c.@$1; White Western, choice, $1 25; Amber Western, $1 15@$1 19; Red Western (Winter) at $1 10@$1 14; Amber Iowa and Wisconsin at $1 03@$1 08, the latter rate for 10,000 bush. choice, to arrive during this month; Milwaukee Club, poor to choice, at 93c.@$1 08; Chicago Spring, at 90c.@$1 02; unsound Milwaukee Club and Chicago Spring at 80c.@90c. ₩ bushel. Corn is in more demand, chiefly for export, at decidedly firmer prices; sales 139,000 bushels, at 48½c.@50c., for old Mixed Western, and [illegible] for new do.; 51c.@52c. for Yellow Western, and 50c. for White Western, ₩ bushel. Rye is in fair demand, at 60c.@72c. ₩ bushel; sales [illegible] bushels. Barley rules dull and heavy. Oats are in rather light supply and good request, including Canada at 44c.@45½c.; Western at 42c.@46c., and State at 45½c.@46c. ₩ bushel.

Receipts of Breadstuffs by lake at Buffalo, from the opening of Lake navigation to June 1.

Lake opened—	1862. April 21.	1861. April 12.	1860. April 3.
Flour, bbls.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wheat, bush.	1,179,875	3,043,724	4,947,916
Corn	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Oats	111,495	[illegible]	[illegible]
Barley	7,718	20,201	130,473
Rye	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

PROVISIONS—Pork has been plenty and quite heavy to-day. Sales 2,100 bbls., in lots, at $11 50@$11 75, closing at [illegible] for Mess, and [illegible]@$9 50 for Prime ₩ bbl. Cut Meats are in moderate demand at 4½c.@5½c. for Hams, and 3½c.@4c. for Shoulders, ₩ lb. Bacon is unchanged. Lard continues in fair demand at former rates; sales, 1,000 tcs. and bbls., in lots, at 7½c.@8½c. ₩ lb. Beef continues inactive; sales, 240 bbls. at [illegible] for extra Mess, and $12 25@$13 50 for plain Mess, ₩ bbl.; Prime Mess, $19@$20 ₩ tierce. Beef Hams, $16@$16 50 ₩ bbl. Butter is saleable and steady at 10c.@17c. for poor to choice Western, and 12c.@20c. for poor to choice State, ₩ lb. Cheese continues in fair request, at 6½c.@8½c. ₩ lb.

TEAS—Black Teas have been quiet, while Green have been in moderate demand, at uniform prices. 322 pkgs. Green were sold at auction, including Young Hyson, at 61½c.@89½c. and Hyson Skin at 33½c. cash, ₩ lb.

WHISKY—Has been in more demand and prices have advanced. Sales 2,350 bbls., in lots, at 23½c.@24c. ₩ gallon.

FREIGHTS—Engagements have been heavier, to-day, but at easier rates. For Liverpool—Flour, 2s. ₩ bbl.; Wheat in bulk and bags, [illegible]; Corn [illegible] ₩ bush.; Beef, 5s. ₩ tc.; Pork, 3s. 6d.@4s. ₩ bbl.; Bacon and Lard, 27s. 6d.@30s., and by steamer, 30s.; Butter and Cheese, 32s. 6d.@35s., and by steamer, [illegible]; Tallow, 27s. 6d. ₩ ton. For Glasgow—Flour, 2s. 9d. ₩ bbl.; Grain, 10d.@11d. ₩ bush.; Pork, 4s. 6d. ₩ bbl.; Beef, 5s. ₩ tc.; Bacon and Lard, 30s.; Cheese, 35s.; Tallow, 30s. ₩ ton. For London—Flour, 2s. 6d. ₩ bbl.; Grain, [illegible] ₩ bush.; Pork, [illegible] ₩ bbl.; Beef, 5s. ₩ tc.; Butter and Cheese, [illegible]; Bacon and Lard, 30s., and Tallow, 27s. 6d.@30s. ₩ ton. For Havre—Wheat, in bags, at 20c. ₩ bushel.

THE CITY GOVERNMENT.

[OFFICIAL.]

BOARD OF COUNCILMEN.

STATED SESSION—MONDAY, June 2, 1862, 5 o'clock P. M.

The Board met pursuant to adjournment, in their Chamber, City Hall.

Present—Charles C. Pinckney, Esq., President, in the Chair, and the following members:

Councilmen Hogan, Barney, Hayes, Healy, Desmond, Jones, Ryan, Gross, Repper, Webster, Miller, Hazleton, Gedney, Keech, Lent, Ross, The President, Trotter, Brice, Long—20.

The minutes of the preceding meeting were read and approved.

PETITIONS.

By Councilman Barney—

Petition of citizens in the Fifth Ward, in the vicinity of West Broadway, Franklin and Leonard streets, to have alleged nuisance at No. 48 Leonard-street abated.

Which was referred to Committee on Public Health.

By Councilman Brice—

Petition of John Coyle, foreman of Hose Company No. 42, to be refunded amount expended by him to introduce gas and Croton water into house of Hose Company No. 42.

Which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

By the President—

Remonstrance of property owners, against proposed ordinance to flag pavement, &c., south side of Second-st., from First to Second avenues, &c.

Which was referred to Committee on Streets.

RESOLUTIONS.

By Councilman Hogan—

Resolved, That permission be, and is hereby given to James Thompson to keep his paper stand on Market-slip at Cherry-street, during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was adopted.

By Councilman Barney—

Whereas, A resolution was passed by the Board of Councilmen May 15, 1862, and by the Board of Aldermen May 19, 1862, directing the Ninth-avenue Railroad Company to remove their tracks in Washington and Greenwich streets within thirty days after the passage of the resolution, and, in case the said company should fail to comply, then it should be the duty of the Street Commissioner to remove said rails; and,

Whereas, In the passage of said resolution no appropriation was made to carry the same into effect; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to pay for the removal of the tracks in case the Company refuse to comply with the terms of the resolution, and that the same be charged to the appropriate account:

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hogan, Barney, Hayes, Healy, Desmond, Jones, Repper, Webster, Miller, Hazleton, Gedney, Keech, Lent, Ross, The President, Trotter, Brice, Long—18.

By Councilman Barney—

Whereas, Councilmen Thos. Stevenson and Hamlin Babcock have, in accordance with what they conceive to be a sense of duty they owe their country, left this City in their respective regiments for the purpose of contributing their efforts in maintaining the flag of our country and its laws; therefore, be it

Resolved, That this Board take this opportunity to express its high consideration and regard for their absent fellow-members, Thos. Stevenson and Hamlin Babcock, and that their best wishes accompany them in the noble and patriotic course upon which they have entered in the defence of our country's flag and its honor.

Which was adopted.

By Councilman Hayes—

Resolved, That the following resolution, viz.:

Resolved, That the Street Commissioner be and he is hereby authorized and directed to have the cellar of house of Engine Company No. 9 fitted up, at an expense not to exceed two hundred and fifty dollars, the Street Commissioner to cause specifications to be prepared, and the work to be done by contract.

Adopted by the Board of Councilmen, March 3, 1862.
Adopted by the Board of Aldermen, May 5, 1862.
Approved by the Mayor, May 7, 1862.

Be amended to read as follows:

Resolved, That the Street Commissioner be, and he is hereby authorized and directed to have the cellar of the house occupied by Engine Company No. 9, to be fitted up at an expense not to exceed two hundred and fifty dollars.

Which was laid over.

By Councilman Webster—

Resolved, That the following, viz.:

Resolved, That the Street Commissioner be, and he is hereby authorized and directed to cause the basement of the house of Hook and Ladder Company No. 11 to be fitted up at an expense not to exceed the sum of two hundred and fifty dollars, to be done by contract, and no Inspector appointed thereon,

Adopted by the Board of Councilmen, March 24, 1862.
Adopted by the Board of Aldermen, May 5, 1862.
Approved by the Mayor, May 7, 1862.

Be amended to read as follows:

Resolved, That the Street Commissioner be and he is hereby authorized and directed to have the basement of the house occupied by Hook and Ladder Company No. 11 fitted up at an expense not to exceed the sum of two hundred and fifty dollars.

Which was laid over.

By Councilman Miller—

Whereas, Charles Bastine, a member of Engine Company No. 17, while running to a fire, was seriously injured by falling in the railroad track, in consequence of which he was compelled to have his leg amputated; and,

Whereas, The said Bastine is in destitute circumstances, being deprived of his usual means of livelihood on account of this injury; therefore,

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby directed to draw his warrant in favor of Charles Bastine, for the sum of five hundred dollars, which sum is hereby donated to him.

Which was referred to Committee on Donations and Charities.

By Councilman Webster—

Resolved, That the Street Commissioner be and is hereby authorized and directed to cause the outside of Essex Market, together with the sashes, doors and frames, to be painted at an expense not to exceed two hundred and fifty dollars.

Which was referred to Committee on Repairs and Supplies.

By Councilman Babcock—

Resolved, That Croton mains be laid in One Hundred and Nineteenth-street, from First to Second-avenue, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department.

Councilman Webster moved that said resolution be laid over.

Which was lost.

Councilman Hogan moved that said resolution be adopted.

Which was carried.

By Councilman Long—

Resolved, That John R. Porter be and is hereby appointed a Commissioner of Deeds in and for the City and County of New-York.

Which was referred to Committee on Salaries and Offices.

By Councilman Lent—

Resolved, That the Commissioners of Charities and Corrections are respectfully requested to report to this Board what accommodations they can furnish for the returning sick and wounded soldiers in the way of hospitals and necessary conveniences.

Which was adopted.

By Councilman Lent—

Resolved, That the Street Commissioner be, and he is hereby directed to have "fenced in" the vacant lots, where not already done, on the Sixth-avenue, from Fiftieth to Fifty-first streets, and also the lots on Fiftieth-street on both sides from Fifth-avenue to Broadway, where not already done.

Which was referred to Committee on Public Health.

By Alderman Gedney—

Resolved, That George W. Jacques be and he is hereby appointed a Commissioner of Deeds in and for the City and County of New-York.

Which was referred to Committee on Salaries and Offices, by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hogan, Barney, Hayes, Desmond, Jones, Ryan, Gross, Repper, Webster, Miller, Gedney, Keech, Ross, The President, Trotter, Long—16.

Negative—Councilmen Healy, Hazleton, Lent, Brice—4.

REPORTS.

Report of Committee on Public Health, in favor of concurring with the Board of Aldermen in adopting ordinance that the vacant lots in Thirty-sixth-street, from the store on the east corner of said street and Second-avenue to St. Gabriel's church, be fenced in immediately, under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was laid over.

Report of Committee on Public Health, in favor of concurring with Board of Aldermen in adopting ordinance that the vacant lots on the southwest corner of Fourth-avenue and Thirty-eighth-street, be fenced in immediately, under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was laid over.

Report of Committee on Public Health, in favor of concurring with Board of Aldermen in adopting ordinance that the vacant lots situated on the southerly side of Thirtieth-street, about one hundred feet from the southerly corner of the Second-avenue, be fenced, and sidewalks flagged, under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was laid over.

Report of Committee on Public Health, in favor of concurring with Board of Aldermen in adopting ordinance that the vacant lot on the northwest corner of Thirty-eighth-street and Fourth-avenue, be fenced in immediately, under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was laid over.

Report of Committee on Streets in favor of concurring with Board of Aldermen, in adopting resolution that the curb and gutter stones be set in Horatio-street, from West-street to Thirteenth-avenue, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was laid over.

Report of Committee on Sewers in favor of adopting a resolution that a receiving basin and culvert be built on the southeast corner of Clinton and Houston streets, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was laid over.

Report of Committee on Railroads, in favor of adopting a resolution that the Hudson River Railroad Company be directed that they run no train, locomotives or steam-engine in less time than eight minutes, from Thirtieth-street to Fifty-fourth-street, nor in any case can they run in less time than eight minutes from Fifty-fourth-street to Thirtieth-street, or at a greater speed than eight miles per hour during that distance.

Which was laid over.

Report of Special Committee to whom was referred resolution that the building known as the Infants' Home, corner of Fifty-first-street and Lexington-avenue, occupied jointly by the Northeastern Dispensary and Ladies' Home for Sick and Wounded Soldiers, be set apart as a hospital, so long as it may be necessary, in favor of adopting resolution that this Board, while recognizing the noble work of both institutions, do not think it advisable to remove the Dispensary.

Which was laid over.

MOTIONS.

Councilman Lent moved that the Committee on Finance be discharged from further consideration of communication from the Comptroller, relative to an additional appropriation to complete the Fourth District Police Court-house, with ordinance as follows:

AN ORDINANCE

MAKING AN APPROPRIATION FOR THE COMPLETION OF THE NEW COURT-HOUSE FOR THE FOURTH DISTRICT POLICE-COURT.

The Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York do ordain as follows:

SECTION 1. The sum of twelve thousand dollars, authorized and required by Chapter 271 of the Laws of 1862, to be raised by tax, for the completion of the new Court-house for the Fourth District Police-Court, now being erected, in pursuance of the act, Chapter 505 of the Laws of 1860, is hereby appropriated to and for said purpose.

Which was carried.

Councilman Lent moved the ordinance as recommended by the Comptroller be adopted.

Which was carried by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hogan, Barney, Hayes, Healy, Desmond, Jones, Ryan, Gross, Repper, Webster, Miller, Hazleton, Gedney, Keech, Lent, Ross, The President, Trotter, Brice, Long—20.

Councilman Ryan moved that the Committee on Salaries and Offices be discharged from the further consideration of resignation (from the Board of Aldermen) of Richard C. Fellows, as a Commissioner of Deeds, with resolution that Thos. Hyslop be appointed a Commissioner of Deeds for the City and County of New-York, in place of Richard C. Fellows, resigned.

Which was carried.

Councilman Ryan moved that the action of the Board of Aldermen, in accepting said resignation and adopting the resolution annexed thereto, be concurred in.

Which was carried.

Councilman Hogan moved that the President be authorized to fill the places of Councilmen Stevenson and Babcock, during their temporary absence from the City, on the various Standing Committees of the Board, said appointments to last until the return of said gentlemen.

Which was carried.

The President thereupon announced that the place of Councilman Stevenson, on the several Committees, would be filled as follows:

Committee on National Affairs—Councilman Gedney.
Committee on Sewers—Councilman Keech.
Committee on Salaries and Offices—Councilman Orton.
Committee on Wharves, *Piers* and Slips—Councilman Snyder.

The place of Councilman Babcock on the Standing Committee on Street Openings, would be filled by Councilman Ross; and by request of Councilman Babcock, his place on all other Standing Committees would be filled by Councilman Trotter.

MESSAGE FROM HIS HONOR THE MAYOR.

MAYOR'S OFFICE, New-York, June 2, 1862.

To the Honorable the Common Council:

GENTLEMEN: I feel that it is due to international courtesy, especially from the authorities of the Metropolis of the American Continent, that we should not permit the present brief visit of Gen. Prim, of Spain, to our City, to pass without some mark of our appreciation of his presence.

Gen. Prim is understood to be one of the principal public men of his country, and his influence, I am informed, has always been exerted on the liberal side of political questions.

Any courtesy we may extend to him must not be understood as any approval of the course of his Government in organizing and sending to Mexico the Spanish Expedition which has been recently recalled.

Any well-founded objections we may have to the policy of Gen. Prim's Government in this respect, should not be allowed to interfere with our duty of courtesy to a distinguished visitor. GEORGE OPDYKE, Mayor.

Which was received.

In connection therewith, Councilman Barney offered the following resolutions:

Resolved, That the hospitalities of the City be, and they are hereby tendered to Gen. Prim; and be it further

Resolved, That a Special Committee be appointed to wait upon this distinguished visitor, and tender to him the use of the Governor's Room for the purpose of publicly receiving his friends.

Which were adopted.

And the President thereupon appointed Councilmen Brice, Keech and Ryan the Special Committee provided for in said resolutions.

COMMUNICATIONS.

A communication was received from the Counsel to the Corporation in response to a resolution of inquiry relative to assessments, as to whether, after the Common Council has passed an ordinance and a contract has been made pursuant to law, for grading a street from one point to another, if the Common Council stops the grading when it has been completed for only a part of the distance, can there be a valid assessment for the expense of that portion of the work which has been completed. The Counsel replies that "Assuming that the Common Council acts in good faith, and without any intention of bringing an unnecessary burden upon landowners, I am of opinion that an ordinance to stop the work short of the one originally designated, and directing an assessment of the expense of completing the work to that point would be legal, and that an assessment made in pursuance of such ordinance would be valid. And though it should turn out, that on applying the bids for different kinds of work on the whole job as originally estimated to the actual results on the part completed the contractor would not be the lowest bidder in relation to that part, yet as the contract was originally valid, I think it would not become illegal by the subsequent act of the Common Council in stopping the work short of the whole distance, and that a valid assessment might still be made."

Which was received, and referred to Committee on Laws.

A communication was received from the Commissioners of the Central Park, in reply to resolution of inquiry as to the actual cost of the various bridges erected on the Central Park, and transmitting the following statement of the cost of archways to the 28th day of April, 1862.

Ornamental Archways.		*Ornamental Archways.*	
No. 2	$9,264 74	No. 19	$5,547 20
No. 3	7,805 50	No. 20	2,999 70
No. 4	17,072 70	No. 21	808 90
No. 5	19,660 59	No. 22	459 56
No. 6	18,488 29	*Transverse Road Archways.*	
No. 8	16,654 70	A	$31,220 46
No. 9	24,646 16	B	24,045 85
No. 10	5,051 52	C	10,047 56
No. 11	22,186 07	D	22,684 00
No. 14	11,398 87	F	22,373 70
No. 15	6,734 57	G	15,296 05
No. 18	12,560 61	H	15,902 29

Other archways in various stages of progress are not included in the above.

Which was received, and directed to be printed in the minutes.

PAPERS FROM THE BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

Report of Committee on Fire Department, with resolution that the Street Commissioner be directed to advertise for proposals and contract for the building of a house on the site purchased by the City for the use of Hose Company No. 41.

Which was referred to Committee on Repairs and Supplies.

Resolution, that David P. McBrian be appointed a Commissioner of Deeds in and for the City and County of New-York, in place of John W. Dixey, who died May 24, 1862.

Which was referred to the Committee on Salaries and Offices.

Resolution, that (if the Councilmen concur) the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of William C. Gover for the sum of $100, for furnishing both Boards of the Common Council with files of the Legislative proceedings during the late session of the Legislature.

Which was laid over.

Report of Committee on Finance, with resolution that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of John H. Stearns, President Inebriates' Reform Society for the sum of $500, to be applied in aid of the funds of the said Society, and that the Comptroller charge the amount to the account of donations.

Which was referred to Committee on Donations and Charities.

Report of Committee on Public Health, with ordinance that the vacant lots on the south side of Thirty-eighth-street, between Madison and Fourth avenues, known as Nos. 1,898, 1,899, 1,900 and 1,901, on the map of the Twenty-first Ward, be fenced in, under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was referred to Committee on Public Health.

Report of Committee on Repairs and Supplies, with resolution that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of Joshua S. Peck, for the sum of one hundred and ninety-six dollars and fifty cents, to be in full payment for materials furnished in making alterations to Essex Market, as per bill annexed, and charge the same to its appropriate account.

Which was referred to Committee on Repairs and Supplies.

Report of Committee on Streets, with resolution that the Street Commissioner be authorized to flag sidewalks as follows, viz.: The sidewalk commencing on the southeast corner of Reade-street and City Hall-place, and extending ninety-one feet towards Chatham-street; also, the sidewalk on the south side of Duane-street, beginning at City Hall-place and running eighty-five feet towards Centre-street; also, the sidewalk on the north side of Reade-street, beginning at City Hall-place and running eighty-seven feet toward Centre-street; also, that the north side of Duane-street, from Centre to City Hall-place, be flagged, curbed and guttered, with ordinance therefor.

Which was laid over.

Report of Committee on Sewers, with resolution, that a sewer, with the necessary receiving basins and culverts, be built in Sixth avenue, between Forty-third and Forty-fourth streets, to connect with the sewer in Forty-third street, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was laid over.

Report of Committee on Sewers, with resolution, that the Croton Aqueduct Board be directed to cause the sewer in Avenue D, between Second and Eighth streets, to be taken up and rebuilt of a proper size, and in such grade as will secure the most efficient drainage for that locality, the same to be done at the expense of the City.

Which was referred to Committee on Sewers.

Report of Committee on Sewers, with ordinance that a sewer be built in Bank-street, from the termination of the present sewer at or near West-street, to the Hudson River, under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was referred to Committee on Sewers.

Report of Committee on Public Health, with ordinance that the vacant lots Nos. 119, 121, 123 and 125 West Forty-first-street, and the vacant lots on the northeast corner of Forty-fourth-street and Tenth-av., be fenced in, under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was referred to Committee on Public Health.

Report of Committee on Public Health, with ordinance that the vacant lots on north side of Fortieth-street, between Tenth and Eleventh avenues, on the block bounded by Forty-second and Forty-third streets and Tenth and Eleventh avenues, be fenced in, under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was referred to Committee on Public Health.

Resolution that the Eighth-av., from Fifty-ninth-street to Eighty-second-street; also, Seventy-first-street, from Eighth-avenue to Bloomingdale Road, be lighted with gas immediately, under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was referred to Committee on Lamps and Gas.

Preamble, reciting that a large number of the volunteer regiments from the City of New-York, now at the seat of war, *have not received their pay for several months, in* consequence of which their families are now suffering, with resolution that, if the Board of Councilmen concur, his Honor the Mayor be requested to call the attention of the proper officers of the General Government to this subject, that our noble and patriotic soldiers may receive their pay at the earliest possible moment.

Which was concurred in.

Report of Committee on Sewers, with ordinance that a receiving basin and culvert be built at the northwest and southwest corners of Seventh-street and Avenue A, under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was referred to Committee on Sewers.

Report of Committee on Sewers, with resolution, that a sewer be built in Broadway, commencing at a point sixty-eight feet ten inches south of Twenty-second-street, to connect with the sewer in Twenty-first-street, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was laid over.

Report of Committee on Sewers, with ordinance that a sewer be built in Grove-street, commencing about one hundred and seventy feet from the corner of Hudson-street, and thence westerly, connecting with the sewer in Hudson-street, under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was referred to the Committee on Sewers.

Report of Committee on Sewers, with ordinance that a sewer, with the necessary receiving basins and culverts, be built in Third-avenue, from Seventy-third to Sixty-ninth-street, to connect with the sewer in Third-avenue, from Seventy-third to Seventy-ninth-street, under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was referred to the Committee on Sewers.

Report of Committee on Sewers, with ordinance that, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Board, new receiving basins and culverts be built, and such alterations to the present receiving basins and culverts be made, in Worth-street, between Park and Hudson streets, as may be necessary for the proper drainage of surface water.

Which was referred to the Committee on Sewers.

Report of Committee on Sewers, with resolution that a sewer, with the necessary receiving basins and culverts, be built in Fifty-third-street, commencing one hundred feet east of the Seventh-avenue, and to connect with the sewer in Sixth-avenue, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Board, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was referred to the Committee on Sewers.

Report of Committee on Sewers, with resolution that a sewer, with the necessary receiving basins and culverts, be built in Seventy-first-street, commencing at a point forty feet east of Fourth-avenue, to connect with the proposed sewer in Third-avenue, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was referred to Committee on Sewers.

Report of Committee on Sewers, with resolution that a sewer, with the necessary receiving basins and culverts, be built in Washington-street, from forty feet north of Bank-street, to connect with the sewer in Bethune-street, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Board, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was referred to Committee on Sewers.

Report of Committee on Fire Department, with resolution, that the Street Commissioner be directed to advertise for proposals for building an addition of twenty feet to the house of Engine Company No. 7, said addition to be carried to the height of the second story of the main building, the cellar to be dug out, floored and ceiled the full length of the building when so altered.

Which was laid over.

Resolution, that permission be granted to E. Frank Palmer, of No. 2 Astor-place, to continue a sign on the sidewalk in front of said premises.

Which was concurred in.

Report of Committee on Sewers, with ordinance, that a receiving basin and culvert be built on the north-west corner of Fifty-seventh-street and Third-avenue, under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was referred to the Committee on Sewers.

Resolution of Board of Councilmen, that Aug. Gossel, astronomer, be permitted to exhibit his astronomical apparatus in any of the public squares or parks of the City, during the pleasure of the Common Council.

[In Board of Aldermen, June 2, amended by adding thereto the words "under the direction of the Street Commissioner," and, as amended, adopted.]

Which amendment was concurred in.

Resolution of Board of Councilmen that permission be given to John Fink, No. 800 Eighth-avenue, to use part of the sidewalk in front of his premises for provisions, &c., during the pleasure of the Common Council.

[In Board of Aldermen, June 2, amended by adding between the words "for" and "provisions," the words "the purpose of obtaining ingress and egress for," and as amended adopted.]

Which amendment was concurred in.

Preamble, with resolution, that the *New-Yorker Staats Zeitung* be designated one of the Corporation papers of the City of New-York, and that the Clerk of the Common Council be directed to cause to be published in the said paper all concurrent resolutions, ordinances, laws, together with the proceedings of both Boards of the Common Council; and that the several executive departments and public officers of the Corporation be, and they are hereby directed to cause to be published in the said *New-Yorker Staats Zeitung* all public advertisements required to be published by law, under their direction; provided, however, that the compensation paid to the publisher of the above-named paper for such service, shall not exceed the regular advertising rates of said paper, and that all ordinances or resolutions of the Common Council, conflicting with the provisions of this resolution, are hereby annulled, rescinded and repealed.

Councilman Lent moved that said preamble and resolution be referred to the Committee on Printing and Advertising.

Which was lost by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hazleton, Gedney, Keech, Lent, Orton, The President, Trotter—7.

Negative—Councilmen Hogan, Barney, Hayes, Healy, Desmond, Jones, Ryan, Gross, Repper, Webster, Miller, Brice, Long—13.

Councilman Lent moved to strike from the resolution the words "all concurrent resolutions, ordinances, laws, together with."

Which was lost by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Jones, Hazleton, Gedney, Keech, Lent, Ross, The President, Trotter—8.

Negative—Councilmen Hogan, Barney, Hayes, Healy, Desmond, Ryan, Gross, Repper, Webster, Miller, Brice, Long—12.

Councilman Gross moved that the action of the Board of Aldermen in adopting said preamble and resolution be concurred in.

Which was carried by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hogan, Barney, Hayes, Healy, Desmond, Jones, Ryan, Gross, Repper, Webster, Miller, Hazleton, Brice, Long—14.

Negative—Councilmen Gedney, Keech, Lent, Ross, The President, Trotter—6.

Preamble reciting that Thurlow Weed for the past six months has been engaged in England and France enlightening public opinion there in regard to the rebellion, and thus rendered to the country valuable services, and that he is expected to arrive in this City during the present week, with a resolution that the Freedom of the City be tendered to Mr. Weed, and that the Committee on National Affairs be instructed to take such steps as may be proper to extend to him the hospitalities of the City on his arrival here, and extend to him a public reception.

Councilman Hogan moved a concurrence with the Board of Aldermen in the adoption of said resolution.

Councilman Lent objected to the adoption of the resolution at this meeting, the same having passed the Board of Aldermen to-day.

Councilman Barney moved to suspend the rules for the purpose of moving a concurrence in the adoption of said resolution.

Which was carried by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hogan, Barney, Healy, Jones, Ryan, Gross, Repper, Miller, Hazleton, Keech, The President, Brice, Long—13.

Negative—Councilmen Hayes, Desmond, Webster, Gedney, Lent, Ross, Trotter—7.

Councilman Hogan then renewed the motion to concur with the Board of Aldermen, in the adoption of said resolution.

Councilman Lent moved that said resolution be amended by adding thereto the words "provided no expense be incurred thereby."

Which was lost by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Webster, Hazleton, Lent, Ross, Trotter—5.

Negative—Councilmen Hogan, Barney, Hayes, Healy, Desmond, Jones, Ryan, Gross, Repper, Miller, Gedney, Keech, The President, Brice, Long—15.

The President then stated the question to be on the motion to concur with the Board of Aldermen in adopting said resolution.

Which was carried by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hogan, Barney, Hayes, Healy, Desmond, Jones, Ryan, Gross, Repper, Miller, Gedney, Keech, Ross, The President, Trotter, Brice, Long—17.

Negative—Councilmen Webster, Hazleton, Lent—3.

MOTIONS RESUMED.

Councilman Hogan moved to suspend the regular order of business, for the purpose of considering General Order, No. 143, being majority and minority reports of the Joint Committee on National Affairs, with "An ordinance to provide relief for the families of volunteers from the City of New-York, serving in the army of the Union."

Which was carried.

The Board then proceeded to consider the ordinance, as passed by the Board of Aldermen, as follows:

The Mayor, Aldermen, and Commonalty of the City of New-York, in Common Council convened, do ordain as follows:

SECTION 1. The sum of five hundred thousand dollars is hereby appropriated for the purpose of aiding to support the families of the soldiers from this City who are now serving, or who may hereafter volunteer, or be ordered to serve, in the army of the United States, engaged in defending the integrity of the National Union.

SEC. 2. The Comptroller, who shall be the Treasurer of the fund, shall have power to appoint one Assistant Treasurer for each Senatorial District of the City, which assistants shall disburse the funds to those persons entitled to relief under the provisions of this ordinance, residing in the several Wards composing such Senatorial Districts. The compensation of the Assistant Treasurers shall not exceed seventy-five dollars per month each, which the Comptroller is authorized to pay out of the fund hereby created and appropriated.

SEC. 3. The Comptroller is hereby authorized to borrow, on the credit of the Corporation of the City of New-York, the sum of five hundred thousand dollars, and to issue bonds of the Corporation therefor, which shall be designated and known as the "Volunteer Family Aid Bonds, Number Three."

SEC. 4. The said bonds shall be signed by the Comptroller, countersigned by the Mayor, sealed with the common seal of the Corporation, and attested by the Clerk of the Common Council. They shall bear interest at a rate not exceeding seven per cent. per annum, and shall be due and payable within three years from the respective dates thereof.

SEC. 5. For the payment of the principal of said bonds, and the interest to accrue upon the same, the faith of the Corporation of the City of New-York, and also all sums which may hereafter be received from the United States or from the State of New-York, for the purpose of reimbursing the City for the moneys distributed in pursuance of this ordinance, are hereby solemnly pledged; and the Comptroller is hereby authorized and required to redeem and cancel the same, from time to time, at or before their maturity.

SEC. 6. The Assistant Treasurer shall pay over the moneys placed in their hands, for that purpose only, to persons presenting orders signed by a majority of the members of the Committee acting for the Wards in their respective districts. Said Committees shall consist of the same members as acted on the first day of February, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-two, with the exception of the Eighth and Thirteenth Wards, which shall consist of the Aldermen and Councilmen, who shall appoint two citizens to act with them on said Committee, which citizens must be residents of the Wards for which they are to act, except that for the purposes of this ordinance the Second and Third Wards shall be deemed and treated as belonging to and forming a part of the First Ward.

SEC. 7. The monthly allowance to the head of each family shall not exceed six dollars; for each child of the soldier under fourteen years of age, two dollars, provided that not more than twelve dollars per month shall be paid to any one family. Payments shall be made weekly, and for the purposes intended by this section, four weeks shall constitute a month. The oldest child of the soldier shall *be considered the head of* the family in case the wife is not living.

SEC. 8. No order for relief shall be given to any person who is not, at the time of making application, a resident of the City, and who is not a resident at the date of the enlistment of the soldier on whose behalf the application for relief is made, and for at least three months before the adoption of this ordinance. Relief shall only be allowed to the families of such soldiers as have been mustered into the service of the United States, and are actually doing duty in camp or garrison; excepting that the families of those who are sick or wounded, or have been killed, or have died from the effects of wounds received, or disease contracted while in the service of the Government, shall be entitled to the same allowance as they would be if the soldier were in actual service.

SEC. 9. All persons applying for relief shall be required to produce a certificate from the Colonel or Lieutenant-Colonel of the regiment, or the officer commanding the corps to which the soldier belongs, that he is a member of the regiment or corps; and the Ward Committee shall indorse, on the back of the certificate or other evidence of enlistment, the date, name of applicant, relation to soldier, and the monthly allowance, which indorsement must be signed by a member of the Committee. No payments shall be made to, or on behalf of the families of commissioned officers, or soldiers who have deserted.

SEC. 10. The only parties entitled to participate in the distribution of the moneys appropriated by this ordinance are the wives, children and widowed mothers of such soldiers as supported them prior to their enlistment. But nothing contained herein shall be understood to authorize the giving aid from the fund hereby created to those able to support themselves without it.

SEC. 11. Each Ward Committee is hereby authorized to employ a Visitor, who must be a resident of the Ward for which he is appointed, whose duty it shall be to visit all applicants at their residences, and to ascertain, by careful investigation, the truth of the allegations made by such applicant; and no order for relief shall be paid by either of the Assistant Treasurers unless the Visitor for the Ward in which the applicant resides shall certify the same to be correct. Whenever the applications in any Ward shall have reached six hundred, the Committee may employ an Assistant Visitor, but said Assistant shall not be paid for a longer time than one month. It shall be the further duty of the Visitors to attend the meetings of, and perform such clerical duties as may be prescribed by the Ward Committees, and also to attend at the distributing office of their Senatorial District on the day assigned for paying applicants from their respective Wards. The compensation of the Visitors shall not exceed one dollar and fifty cents per day each.

SEC. 12. Each Ward Committee may expend, for rent, gas and other necessaries, a sum not exceeding twenty dollars per month, which the Comptroller is authorized to pay out of the fund hereby created and appropriated, on bills certified to be correct by a majority of the Committee.

SEC. 13. Each Assistant Treasurer shall render to the Comptroller, on the first day of each month, a detailed statement of his disbursements during the preceding month, and the Comptroller shall transmit the same to each branch of the Common Council.

SEC. 14. In case an Assistant Treasurer shall discover that the party to whom any ticket or order for relief has been given is not entitled by this ordinance to the allowance named thereon, he shall withhold further payment, and immediately notify the Ward Committee by which it was issued of the fact, and the reasons therefor. If no payment has been made on the ticket, he shall at once return it to the Committee. Every person who shall wilfully make, or cause to be made any false statements or representations for the purpose of obtaining a larger sum than that to which they are entitled under this ordinance, shall thereby be deemed to have forfeited all claims to participate in its benefits.

SEC. 15. Payment shall be made directly to the party in whose favor the ticket is given; but if, by sickness or other unavoidable circumstance, such person is unable to make personal application, the Assistant Treasurer shall require satisfactory authority for payment to his or her representative. In no case shall payment be made for more than one ticket to the same person. If, in the opinion of the Ward Committee, it is advisable, in consequence of intemperate habits, or from other causes, on the part of the person making application, to pay the amount in groceries and other necessaries, instead of money, then an order to that effect on the Assistant Treasurer, signed by a majority of the Ward Committee, shall be paid to some parties authorized by the Committee to receive it.

SEC. 16. The Comptroller is hereby authorized to procure, fit up, and keep in order, a suitable room for the accommodation of each of the Assistant Treasurers and the applicants in their respective districts, and also to appoint two clerks and one interpreter for each district. The compensation of the clerks shall not exceed an aggregate of sixty dollars per month each, and the interpreters forty dollars per month each.

SEC. 17. This ordinance shall take effect immediately.

Councilman Lent moved to substitute for the ordinance as above, the following ordinance, being the one reported by the majority of the Committee on National Affairs, viz.:

The Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York do ordain as follows:

SECTION 1. The Comptroller is hereby authorized to borrow, from time to time, a sum of money not exceeding an aggregate of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, and to issue therefor bonds of the Corporation of the City of New-York, which shall be known and designated as "The Volunteer Family Aid Bonds, Number Three." The said bonds shall be signed by the Comptroller, countersigned by the Mayor, sealed with the common seal of the Corporation, and attested by the Clerk of the Common Council. They shall bear interest at a rate not exceeding seven per centum per annum, payable half yearly, on the first days of May and November, and the principal shall be due and payable within three years from the respective dates thereof. For the payment of said bonds at maturity and the interest thereon, as it accrues, the faith of the Corporation is hereby solemnly and irrevocably pledged. None of the said bonds shall be sold for less than the par value thereof, and the proceeds shall be deposited in the City Treasury, to be drawn therefrom only in the manner now provided by law.

SEC. 2. The money authorized to be raised by the preceding section is hereby appropriated for the sole purpose of relieving the destitution and suffering now or hereafter existing, among the families of the volunteers from this City, who are serving in the Union army.

SEC. 3. The following officers of the City and County of New-York, namely: The Mayor, Recorder, Comptroller, Chamberlain, Counsel to the Corporation, and the President of the Board of Charities and Correction, are hereby constituted a Committee, which shall be known as the "New-York Relief Committee for the families of Volunteers." The said Committee shall have authority to direct to whom and in what manner the moneys herein appropriated are to be disbursed; and the Comptroller is hereby authorized, on receipt of requisitions signed by a majority of the Committee, to draw his warrant for such sum or sums as may be so required, not exceeding an aggregate of twelve thousand dollars ($12,000) in any one week. It shall be, and is hereby, made the duty of said Committee to report to each branch of the Common Council on the first day of each month a detailed statement, showing the amount of their disbursements during the preceding month, and the necessary expenses incurred in connection therewith, which expenses the Comptroller is authorized to pay out of the moneys hereby appropriated, on vouchers signed by a majority of the Committee, but not to exceed an aggregate of one thousand dollars per month.

Which was lost by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Barney, Jones, Hazleton, Lent, Ross, The President, Trotter—7.

Negative—Councilmen Hogan, Hayes, Healy, Desmond, Ryan, Gross, Repper, Webster, Miller, Gedney, Keech, Brice, Long—13.

The consideration of the ordinance, as passed by the Board of Aldermen, was then resumed.

The first section having been read,

Councilman Ross moved that the same be amended by striking therefrom the words "five hundred thousand" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "two hundred and fifty thousand."

Which was lost.

The sixth section having been read,

Councilman Keech moved that said section, as in the ordinance, be stricken out, and the following substituted therefor:

SEC. 6. The Assistant Treasurers shall pay over the moneys placed in their hands for that purpose, only to persons presenting orders signed by a majority of the members of the committee acting for the ward, in their respective districts; said committees shall consist of four members each, including the Aldermen and Councilmen acting for the several wards on the first day of February, 1862, together with a citizen or citizens to be appointed by the Comptroller and City Chamberlain, which citizens must be residents of the wards for which they are to act, except that for the purposes of this ordinance, the Second and Third Wards shall be deemed and treated as belonging to and forming a part of the First Ward.

Which was carried.

Section seven having been read,

Councilman Keech moved to strike said section out as adopted by the Board of Aldermen, and to substitute therefor the following:

SEC. 7. The monthly allowance to the head of each family shall not exceed four dollars; for each child of the soldier under fourteen years of age, one dollar and fifty cents, provided that not more than eight dollars per month shall be paid to any one family. Payments shall be paid semi-monthly, and for the purposes intended by this section, four weeks shall constitute a month; and, in case the wife of the soldier is dead, the oldest child of the soldier shall be considered the head of the family.

Which was lost by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Barney, Jones, Gedney, Keech, Lent, Ross, The President—7.

Negative—Councilmen Hogan, Hayes, Healy, Desmond, Ryan, Gross, Repper, Webster—8.

Section sixteen having been read,

Councilman Gross moved to amend by striking out from the last line the word "forty," and insert in lieu thereof the word "sixty."

Which was lost.

Councilman Gross moved to amend by striking out the word "forty," and insert in lieu thereof the word "fifty."

Councilman Desmond moved to further amend by striking out the word "forty," and insert in lieu thereof the word "thirty-six."

Which was carried.

The reading having been completed,

Councilman Barney moved that the ordinance as amended be adopted.

Which was carried by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hogan, Barney, Hayes, Healy, Desmond, Jones, Ryan, Gross, Repper, Webster, Miller, Gedney, Keech—13.

Negative—Councilmen Lent, Ross, The President—3.

Councilman Jones moved that when the Board adjourn, it do so to meet on Monday next, 9th inst., at 5 o'clock P. M.

Which was carried.

Councilman Keech moved to take up and consider General Order No. 98, being a resolution that the sum of two hundred and fifty dollars be appropriated to pay the expense of providing a horse and wagon for the use of the Deputy Superintendent of Repairs and Supplies, to date from January, 1862.

Councilman Lent moved that the Board do now adjourn.

Which was carried.

Whereupon the President declared the Board adjourned until Monday next, 9th inst., at 5 o'clock P. M.

JAMES M. SWEENEY, Clerk.

Movements of European Steamers.

FROM EUROPE.			
City of New-York	Liverpool	New-York	May 21
Saxonia	Southampton	New-York	May 21
Persia	Liverpool	New-York	May 24
Africa	Liverpool	Boston	May 31
Bavaria	Southampton	New-York	June 4
China	Liverpool	New-York	June 7
Bremen	Southampton	New-York	June 11
Teutonia	Southampton	New-York	June 18
Hansa	Southampton	New-York	June 25
New-York	Southampton	New-York	July 25
Bremen	Southampton	New-York	Aug. 6
FROM AMERICA.			
Scotia	New-York	Liverpool	June 4
New-York	New-York	Southampton	June 7
Kangaroo	New-York	Liverpool	June 7
Europa	Boston	Liverpool	June 11
Persia	New-York	Liverpool	June 18
Bremen	New-York	Southampton	June 21
Africa	Boston	Liverpool	June 25
China	New-York	Liverpool	July 2

Departure of European Mails.

The Mails for Europe per steamship *Scotia* close at the New-York Post-office at 9 A. M.

Mails Close at the Post-Office.

North Mails close at ....5 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.
South Mails close at ....5 A. M. and 4:30 and 10½ P. M.
Western Mails (*via* Erie Railroad), 5 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.
Eastern Mails close at 5 A. M., 3 P. M., 4 P. M. and 6:30 P. M.
Mails for California, Oregon, Washington and the Sandwich Islands close daily at the New-York Post-office at 6½ A. M. and 3½ P. M.
On Sunday all Mails close at 1:30 P. M.

PERSONAL.

IF C. P. R., WHO LEFT CHICAGO SOME FIVE years since, for New-York, will inform his friends in Chicago where to address him, he may receive information of much value to him.

WRITING MACHINES.

THURBER'S PATENT KALIGRAPH, OR WRITING MACHINE, Designed for those who are tremulous, paralytic, or are destitute of fingers or thumbs, or cannot write with ease, and for those who have weak eyes, or are blind.
No. 335 Broadway, New-York.

TO BOOKBINDERS AND BOOKSELLERS.—For sale, cheap, Ruling-machines, Cutting-machines, Paging-machines and Standing Presses. Also, an assortment of first-class Blank Books, Leather, Binding Tools, Iron Table, Shears, &c.
ROBERT H. ELLIS, Assignee, No. 143 Fulton-st.

DRY GOODS.

GREAT REDUCTION
In Prices, at Retail.
CLOTH SACQUES REDUCED FROM $8 to $6.
FINE SACQUES REDUCED FROM $7 & $8 to $5 & $6.
ALL OTHER CLOTH GOODS IN PROPORTION.
BLACK SILK SCARF MANTILLAS,
PUSHER AND CHANTILLY LACE POINTS.
E. S. MILLS & CO.,
No. 363 Broadway.

MUSQUITO NETS,
MUSQUITO BARS,
MUSQUITO FRAMES,
MUSQUITO CANOPIES.
HARTWELL'S PATENT CANOPY FRAME.
PALMER'S PATENT FRAMES.
All styles and qualities and price.
G. L. & J. B. KELTY, No. 359 Broadway.

R. H. MACY
IS NOW OPENING
FINE STOCK OF LACE GOODS
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
Nos. 204 and 206 6th-av., 2 doors below 14th-st.

R. H. MACY.
FRENCH AND SCOTCH EMBROIDERIES
FROM AUCTION
CLOSING AT VERY LOW PRICES.
Nos. 204 and 206 6th-av., 2 doors below 14th-st.

R. H. MACY.
CHEAPEST LINE LADIES' AND GENTS' LINEN HDKFS. IN THE CITY.
Nos. 204 and 206 6th-av., 2 doors below 14th-st.

R. H. MACY.
CLOSING SPRING HAT RIBBONS,
VERY LOW.
FULL STOCK PLAIN CORD EDGE RIBBONS,
ALL WIDTHS.
Nos. 204 and 206 6th-av., 2 doors below 14th-st.

R. H. MACY.
LINE OF VERY CHEAP PARASOLS
AND SUN-UMBRELLAS.
Nos. 204 and 206 6th-av., 2 doors below 14th-st.

R. H. MACY.
CLOSING ALL OUR FANCY STRAWS,
ALL OUR FRENCH FLOWERS,
AND HEAD-DRESSES, &c.,
AT VERY LOW PRICES.
Nos. 204 and 206 6th-av., two doors below 14th-st.

R. H. MACY.
INVOICES LACE CURTAINS
AND EMBROIDERED CURTAIN MUSLINS,
FROM AUCTION, VERY LOW.
Nos. 204 and 206 6th-av., two doors below 14th-st.

R. H. MACY.
BEST QUALITY LADIES' KID GLOVES,
ALL SIZES AND COLORS, 68 cents.
Nos. 204 and 206 6th-av., two doors below 14th-st.

R. H. MACY.
JACONETS, PLAID AND STRIPED CAMBRICS,
SWISS AND BOOK MUSLIN,
FULL STOCK, ALL QUALITIES, VERY LOW.
Nos. 204 and 206 6th-av., two doors below 14th-st.

R. H. MACY.
OPENING THE CHEAPEST INVOICE OF
FRENCH LACE MITTS IN THE CITY,
FROM 3s. TO $3.
Nos. 204 and 206 6th-av., two doors below 14th-st.

R. H. MACY.
EVERY VARIETY LADIES', MISSES', AND
GENTS' HOSIERY AND UNDERWEAR.
Nos. 204 and 206 6th-av., two doors below 14th-st.

R. H. MACY.
LADIES' AND MISSES'
MADE-UP UNDER LINEN.
Nos. 204 and 206 6th-av., two doors below 14th-st.

AT DE PERCEVAL'S, NO. 657 BROADWAY. All kinds of children's cloaks, dresses, blankets, sacques, chemises, infants' waists, aprons, bibs, baskets, &c., &c. Garibaldi costumes, ladies' embroidered chemises and night-gown yokes; also, ladies' ready made under garments; fluted handkerchiefs, initials and coats of arms embroidered on handkerchiefs, table-linen and bed-clothing; cotton and silk embroideries made to order. Stamping for embroideries executed in the most perfect manner.

ZEPHYR WORSTED FROM 12 1-2c.—Ladies going to the country should supply themselves before the advance. Needles, Canvas, Patterns, &c.; Saxony Yarn all colors. N. B.—New French Invisible Nets and Trimming Ribbons, cheap, at ELGER'S, Nos. 380 and 382 Broadway, near [illegible]-st.

CORSETS AND SKIRTS.—MRS. ELGER HAS received four more cases of her nice fitting dollar corsets; also a lot of Werley's patent French, very low. Best steel skirts from 50 cents. N. B.—Linen edgings, tattings, frillings and rufflings; also, Alexandre's silk and kid gloves. No. 389 Broadway.

LOST AND FOUND.

$250 REWARD.—LOST, MISLAID OR STOLEN, five Bonds Third Mortgage of the Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad Company, Nos. 27, 28, 183, 184 and 185, with Interest Coupons attached, payable 1st of May and 1st of November. Payment of the same being stopped, the above reward will be paid for their recovery, by S. BRUSH, No. 35 Front-st., New-York.

LOST—ABOUT THE MIDDLE OR LATTER PART of last week, a heavy gold ring, with the following inscription on plate: "In memory of ——, who died July 8th, 1855." It is of peculiar value to the owner on account of its associations, and the finder will receive a liberal reward and sincere thanks by returning it to No. 126 East 20th-st.

LOST—OR LEFT IN THE STAGE OF THE RED Bird Line, which started from depot of Hudson River Railroad at 7 P. M., on the 2d inst., a BLACK LEATHER BAG, having the subscriber's name thereon. The finder will be suitably rewarded on returning it to BENJ. RICHARDS, No. 46 South-st.

LOST.—A BROWN PAPER BUNDLE CONTAINING bill and vouchers of money paid for the U. S. Sanitary Commission; of no use to any one but the owner. A fair reward will be paid upon delivery, at No. 498 Broadway.

$20 REWARD.—LOST, IN 5TH-AV., BEtween 34th and 37th sts., a small gold watch, hunting case, with chatelaine and pin. The reward will be paid on leaving it at No. 3 West 37th-st., or at No. 119 Chambers-st., up stairs.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.—A VERY VALuable grist mill property, doing a profitable custom business in a healthy and flourishing village, near the City. Inquire of BULKLEY & FINK, No. 43 Wall-st., Jauncey Court.

STATIONERY.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST INK.
AMERICAN UNION INK, jet black, flows freely, and does not corrode. Sold at No. 5 Ludlow-st., and at the stationers generally. JESSE G. KEYS.

COAL, &C.

CUMBERLAND COAL FROM "GEORGE'S Creek," afloat and now landing, and for sale by SYLVANUS S. WARD, No. 411 Washington-st.

SEWING MACHINES.

SEWING MACHINES.—FINKLE & LYON sewing machines, new, for sale or to rent on monthly payments. Inquire of P. H. DIAMOND, 538 Broadway.

SANITARY COMMISSION.—THE UNITED States Sanitary Commission will open an office for the transaction of its local business at No. 498 Broadway, second floor, on MONDAY, the 26th instant.

It proposes to centralize at this office all information that can be obtained from Governmental and other sources, concerning the departure and arrival of transports having sick and wounded troops aboard; to keep a record of sick and wounded soldiers arriving at this port, and of the disposition made of them; to act as a medium of communication among the local Associations for the relief of the sick in transit, and to coöperate with the United States military and medical authorities here, in the transportation, reception and distribution of patients from the army.

Medical students, desirous of acting as dressers on the transports in service of the Commission, will please report at this office, enter their names and address, references to their medical preceptors, and the notice they require when called to serve.

Male nurses, volunteering their services on the transports, will register their names at this office, with address and reference, and notice required by them.

Surgeons and physicians seeking information in regard to the public service, or wishing to volunteer in emergencies, will apply at this office.

All persons having business with the Commission will apply in person to the Superintendent in charge, between 8 A. M. and 11 P. M. The Executive Committee of the Sanitary Commission will usually meet at the office, between 3 and 4 P. M., daily.

The expenses of the Commission are very heavy. The present month has cost it not less than $22,000, mostly in the purchase of hospital supplies for the army in Virginia and the Southwest. It is believed that this expenditure has saved a thousand lives, at least, in Virginia alone.

Contributions are earnestly solicited, and may be sent *to G. T. Strong, No. 68 Wall-st.*

The various *Hospitals and Soldiers' Relief Associations* of this City are invited to report before noon of every day what number of beds are vacant in their several establishments.

The following articles of hospital clothing and supplies are urgently wanted by the Commission, and may be sent to the "Women's Central Association of Relief," No. 10 Cooper Institute:

CLOTHING.

Sheets, greatly wanted.
Cotton shirts, greatly wanted.
Cotton drawers, greatly wanted.
Cotton socks, greatly wanted.
Cotton (not woollen) wrappers, wanted.
Flannel bandages, wanted.

SUPPLIES.

Jellies, teas, spirits, wines, farinaceous food, condensed milk, preserved meats and desiccated vegetables, Boston crackers, beef extract, ice by the cargo.

The prodigious demand of the last month, during which more than a hundred thousand articles of clothing (besides other supplies) have been issued by the Commission to the sick and wounded, in the army of the Potomac alone, (and probably a much larger amount to the Western and other Departments) has reduced our stock, and although 636 cases have been received at the Washington dépôt since April 28, the demand is much greater than the supply.

A special regard to the *specified list* in this advertisement is besought on the part of those sending supplies.

To this is to be added a new and unexpected want—that of cast-off outer clothing—coats, pantaloons, vests, to clothe soldiers who have lost or so fouled their uniforms as to be unable to leave the hospitals on shore without fresh clothing.

NEW-YORK, May 23, 1862.

HENRY W. BELLOWS, Pres't.
GEORGE T. STRONG, Treas'r, No. 68 Wall-st.
THOS. H. FAILE, Jr.,
Superintendent of the N. Y. Agency of the Commission,
No. 498 Broadway.

AUCTION SALES.

HENRY B. HERTS, Jr., Auctioneer.
By HENRY WOOD & CO.,
Salesrooms No. 450 Broadway and No. 18 Crosby-st.
EXECUTORS' SALE, HARDWARE, CUTLERY, &c.
BEING THE ENTIRE STOCK OF THE
Late JOHN GARSIDE, of Newark, N. J.,
FRIDAY, June 6, at 11 o'clock,
At their salesrooms No. 450 Broadway,
Comprising table and dessert knives, carvers, &c., in pearl, ivory, medallion and silver handles; steel nut-picks, cheese scoops, &c. Being the entire balance of Mr. Garside's manufacture.
By order.
M. L. WARD, } Executors.
WM. GARSIDE, }
ALSO, A LARGE LOT OF POCKET AND TABLE CUTLERY, HEAVY AND SHELF HARDWARE, GUNS, FANCY GOODS, &c., &c. ALSO, ABOUT 5,000 CAVALRY SABRES AND LINE OFFICERS' SWORDS.
Catalogues ready early morning of sale.

EDWARD SCHENCK, Auctioneer.
SUPERB CABINET FURNITURE.
By EDWARD SCHENCK, THIS DAY, 4th inst., at 10½ o'clock, at his new salesrooms,
No. 166 BROADWAY.
Part of the elegant stock of one of our most celebrated cabinet makers, being by far the finest furniture ever offered at auction, consisting in part of very richly carved rosewood and black walnut bedsteads, do. do. bureaus, with French plates; elegant secretary and library bookcases of the newest and richest designs, library and dining suites of the best upholstery, reclining chairs in moroccos, library tables, hall furniture, card tables, and other elegant furniture. Those in want of really elegant furniture are invited to examine the above, which is on exhibition at the salesroom, and will be POSITIVELY SOLD, without the least reserve.
EUGENE FAURE, Assignee.

A. M. MERWIN, Auctioneer.
GREAT SALE
OF
ENGRAVINGS AT AUCTION.
S. T. WILLIAMS,
No. 353 Broadway,
Between Bleecker and Bond sts.,
Will sell, through Messrs. Bangs, Merwin & Co., without reserve, on MONDAY EVENING, June 2, 1862, commencing at 7½ o'clock, and each succeeding evening during the week, the extensive stock, consisting of fine English and French Engravings, French and German Lithographs, French and English Studies, fine Photographs, &c., &c.
The sale will be peremptory, to close out the balance of the stock. Purchasers will have an opportunity to supply themselves, such as, perhaps, will never occur again.
Catalogues will be ready on Saturday.

LOCKWOOD BROS. & UNDERHILL, Auctioneers.
THIS DAY, AT 11 O'CLOCK,
By LOCKWOOD BROS. & UNDERHILL,
No. 29 Murray and No. 31 Warren-sts.,
LARGE AND ATTRACTIVE SALE OF
STRAW GOODS, FLOWERS, &c.,
Comprising LADIES' and MISSES' BONNETS,
BOULEVARDS, UNIONS, RICHMONDS,
together with many new and desirable styles, manufactured for City trade. Also,
MEN'S and BOY'S HATS,
in great variety, suited to City and country trade.
Particular attention invited.

SALE OF STEAMBOATS AT AUCTION.
The Michigan Southern and Northern Indiana Railroad Company's steamboats
CITY OF BUFFALO and
WESTERN METROPOLIS,
with furniture, tackle, &c., will be sold at the city of Toledo, on THURSDAY, the 12th day of June next, at 12 o'clock. A full and complete inventory, giving a description of the boats, engines, furniture, &c., may be had at the office of the Company, No. 12 William-st., on the 2d of June next.
E. M. GILBERT, }
HENRY KEEP, } Trustees.
A. HAVEMEYER, }

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.
HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. WILL SELL at auction, on THURSDAY, June 5, at 10½ o'clock, at the residence No. 170 East 18th-st., near 2d-av., elegant household furniture, nearly new, the property of a gentleman going to the country, consisting of elegant carved rosewood parlor furniture, en suite, covered in crimson brocatel; etagere and pier tables, velvet and Brussels carpets in fine order, pier and mantel mirrors elegantly framed, brocatel curtains, lace do., gas chandeliers and brackets, library furniture in solid oak, green morocco covering, extension-table, chairs to match. Bedrooms—black walnut bedsteads, bureaus, chairs, &c.; also, mattresses and pillows, porcelain, glassware and crockery. Also, kitchen furniture, with which the sale will commence. All of the above is nearly new, in first-rate condition, and made to order.

HENRY D. MINER, Auctioneer.
Salesroom No. 37 Nassau-st., Opposite the Post-office.
MINER & SOMERVILLE WILL SELL at Auction, THURSDAY, 5th, and FRIDAY, 6th of June, at their Salesroom No. 37 Nassau-st., a large collection of oil paintings, among which will be found a number of fine copies of the old masters from the gallery of a gentleman recently returned from Europe, painted to order by the best Italian copyists. Also, a variety of figure pieces, marines, landscapes, &c., by the following artists, viz: T. A. Richards, Wm. Hart, W. M. Brown, A. Street, La Rue, Weber, A. Barton, G. D. Brewerton, Collins of London, La Croix, Marsoni, Miller, [illegible], and others. Also, several fine original water colors and drawings, of the Dutch school, by Schotel, Husenburgh, Vernet, Van Driest, and others. The above are now on exhibition.

A. M. MERWIN, Auctioneer.
BY BANGS, MERWIN & CO., IRVING Buildings, Nos. 594 and 596 Broadway.
EXECUTOR'S SALE.
THE ENTIRE PRIVATE LIBRARY, both Medical and Miscellaneous, of the late
DR. JOHN W. FRANCIS, LL. D.
The Medical Books will be sold on
WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, June 4, at 4 o'clock,
and the three following days, at the same hour.
The Miscellaneous Books will be sold on
MONDAY AFTERNOON, June 9, at 4 o'clock,
and the following days of the week, at the same hour.
For particulars, see catalogues, to be had at the salesrooms.

M. DOUGHTY, Auctioneer.
PEREMPTORY SALE OF FIRST-CLASS HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, CARPETS, &c.—On WEDNESDAY, June 4, and THURSDAY, June 5, 10½ o'clock each day, at salesroom No. 79 Nassau-st., comprising richly carved rosewood and walnut parlor suites, covered in brocatelle, plush and hair cloth, rosewood, mahogany, and walnut secretary and library book-cases, marble top centre-tables, Brussels tapestry, ingrain and velvet carpets, extension dining-tables, buffets, dressing bureaus, wash-stands, bedsteads, hair mattresses, palliasses, lounges; also at 12 o'clock on THURSDAY, two billiard-tables, five hunting-case watches, two top light wagons, &c., to be sold to pay advances.

HENRY D. MINER, Auctioneer—Salesroom No. 37 Nassau-st., opposite the Post-office.
MINER & SOMERVILLE WILL SELL at auction WEDNESDAY, June 4, 1862, at 10½ o'clock, at the private residence No. 126 West 41st-st., between 6th and 7th avs., a general assortment of genteel household furniture, consisting of mahogany parlor suite in hair cloth, Brussels, 3-ply and ingrain carpets, gilt frame pier mirrors, rosewood etagere, centre and side tables, mantle ornaments, rosewood extension table and chairs, rosewood and mahogany bedroom furniture, hair mattresses, bolsters and pillows, oil-cloths, stair carpets, crockery, glassware, and also kitchen utensils.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., Auctioneers.
A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO. WILL sell on WEDNESDAY, 4th inst., at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange salesroom, No. 111 Broadway: 3 building lots on 3d-av., near 43d-st., and 11 lots on 43d and 44th sts., near 3d-av. Sale positive. Three-fourths can remain on mortgage. See advertisements.
(Signed) DAYTON HOBART, Referee.
G. TILLOTSON, Attorney.

JOSEPH HEGEMAN, Auctioneer.
THURSDAY, JUNE 5, AT 10 O'CLOCK A. M., at the Southeast corner of Flushing-av. and Cumberland-st., late residence of S. Boston, Esq., deceased. Executor's sale—household furniture: sofas, chairs, tables, bureaus, bedsteads, bedding, Brussels and ingrain carpets, and oil-cloths. China, glass, &c.; also, wagon, cow, poultry, &c.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.
HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. WILL SELL at auction, on WEDNESDAY, June 4, at 12 o'clock, in front of store No. 23 Nassau-st., a thorough-bred blood sorrell mare, long tail, about 9 years old, very stylish, perfectly gentle and kind in all harness and under the saddle; sold as the owner has no further use for her.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.
HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. WILL SELL at auction, on WEDNESDAY, June 4, at 12 o'clock, in front of store No. 23 Nassau-st., a valuable family horse, about 16 hands high, seven years old, warranted kind, gentle and perfectly sound; is a fast traveler and an excellent saddle horse.

A. S. RICHARDS, Auctioneer.
LARGE AUCTION SALE OF BOOTS AND SHOES.—RICHARDS & WHITING will sell, on WEDNESDAY, June 4, at 10½ o'clock, at store No. 44 Cortland-st., an extensive catalogue of prime goods, well worthy the attention of City and country dealers. Samples ready early on morning of sale.

REMOVALS.

REMOVAL.—A. WILLETS' CROCKERY AND glass warehouse is removed to No. 263 Fulton-st., between Church and Greenwich sts., where buyers from all sections can find a well-selected assortment of goods, together with kerosene lamps, wicks, chimneys, fixtures, &c., which will be sold at manufacturers' prices, for cash.

NOTICE.—THE AGENCY FOR THE SALE OF goods manufactured by THE UNION INDIA-RUBBER COMPANY will be removed, on the first of May next, from No. 183 LIBERTY-ST. to No. 12 Park-place.
HY. G. HADDEN, President.

WILLIAM C. GREENE, LATE OF CHAMbers-st., would respectfully inform his friends and the public generally, that he has removed to No. 43 Walker-st., near Broadway, N. Y.

G. GUIDICINI, ARTIST, REMOVED TO No. 193 East 50th-st. Orders and communications left at T. T. Green's drug-store, Broadway, corner 14th-st.

REMOVAL.—DANIEL LORD, DANIEL D. LORD, HENRY DAY & GEORGE D. F. LORD, have removed to Nos. 45 and 47 Exchange-place.

TRY DUNLOP'S
SPLENDID ALE,
IN CASK AND BOTTLED.
Wholesale and for family use.
W. MARR, Agent,
No. 69 Liberty-st., New-York.

BRUSHES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION AT the Brush Factory, No. 329 Pearl-st., Harpers' Building. All articles at the lowest factory prices. Paint Brushes of a superior quality constantly on hand.
JOHN K. HOPPEL.

CASH PAID FOR OLD NEWSPAPERS, pamphlets and blank books of every description.
STOCKWELL & EMERSON,
No. 25 Ann-st.,
[illegible] Basement.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 4, 1862.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

Published in the Times Building, fronting the City Hall Park, on Park-row, Spruce and Nassau-streets.

The DAILY TIMES, published every morning and evening—price Two Cents; mailed at Six Dollars a year; with Sunday edition, Seven Dollars; or year.

The SEMI-WEEKLY, published Tuesdays and Fridays, Three Dollars a year; two copies to one address for Five Dollars.

Any person who will send us a Club of FIVE subscribers may receive an extra copy for himself, or retain Two Dollars and a Half as his commission.

The WEEKLY, Two Dollars a year; two copies Three Dollars; five copies Five Dollars. Any person who will send us a Club of TEN subscribers at $1 each, shall receive an extra copy for himself, or may retain One Dollar as his compensation. The Semi-Weekly and Weekly sent to Clergymen at the lowest club rates. Specimen numbers forwarded on application.

Terms—Cash invariably in advance.

All letters to be addressed to H. J. RAYMOND & CO. Proprietors of the New-York Times, New-York City.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

No notice can be taken of Anonymous Communications. Whatever is intended for insertion must be authenticated by the name and address of the writer—not necessarily for publication, but as a guaranty for his good faith.

We cannot undertake to return rejected Communications.

VOLUNTARY CORRESPONDENCE, *containing important news, solicited from any quarter of the world; if used, will be liberally paid for.*

Amusements this Evening.

LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE—The Post Boy; or, The Pride of Rank—The Elves—Spanish Ballet.

WALLACK'S—Wives as They Were, and Maids as They Are.

OLD BOWERY THEATRE—Bride of Venice—The Felon's Dream—Buried Alive.

NIBLO'S GARDEN—The Enchantress.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM—Grand Baby Show—Com. Nutt, the $30,000 Nutt—Living Whale, &c., at all hours—Dramatic Performances at 3 and 7½ o'clock.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN, No. 625 Broadway—Exhibition of Paintings.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

THE REBELLION.

The intelligence from the Department of the Shenandoah this morning is highly important, and indicates that the Government has come to the conclusion at last, that it is time to finish the operations of "Stonewall Jackson" in that region. The enemy's rear-guard was driven out of Strasburgh on Sunday evening by Gen. Fremont, who pushed on after them as far as Woodstock, where a halt was made for the night, the enemy being only three miles distant. On Monday morning the pursuit was continued, and the enemy was driven from three positions, taken up by them to retard the advance of our troops. The flight of the rebels was a hurried one, as is evidenced by the fact that the roads and woods along the line of retreat are strewn with arms, stores and clothing. It is believed that Jackson will be overtaken and forced to fight, or at least, that he must abandon his old "stamping-ground" entirely. It will be seen from our dispatches that a portion of Gen. McDowell's command has formed a junction with Gen. Fremont.

We give this morning, from another of our special correspondents, fuller details of the second day's fighting in the great battle before Richmond. It will be seen that the defeat of the rebels was most complete. Our loss in the two days is roughly estimated at about 3,000 killed and wounded. The loss of the enemy must be much heavier, as they left 1,200 dead on the field, and a great many wounded, in addition to those they were enabled to carry away on Saturday night. The rebel officers were unable to rally their troops on Monday morning, and their whole army retreated toward Richmond, while our men moved forward to Fair Oak, only five miles from the city. Gen. Hooker made a reconnoissance within four miles, but did not find the enemy in any force. It is stated positively that Jeff. Davis and Gov. Letcher were on the field on Sunday, and it is well understood that the main body of the rebel army—all the best troops—was engaged.

The Washington *Star* of Monday, has this paragraph: "It was learned here per telegraph, that after the overwhelming repulse of the rebels at noon, Sunday, they retired in hot haste from before our whole line, and that the numbers actually engaged on both sides were more than one hundred thousand; and still further, that each succeeding moment has made it plain that the consequences of McClellan's victory are more momentous. Or, in other words, we presume that it is momentarily becoming more and more evident that their defeat has utterly destroyed the rebels' prospect of being able to continue to defend Richmond. As yet nothing is known here of the particulars of the loss on either side, further than that while ours was very heavy, theirs was enormously larger, amounting, we think the signs are, almost to the annihilation of their best trained and most experienced troops. It is further clear to us that the rebels made the attack before Gen. McClellan had transferred more than half his army to the south side of the Chickahominy, it being clearly their policy to make the fight against half the Army of the Potomac instead of the whole, if possible. As the result of the engagement at Pittsburgh Landing demonstrated to the rebels that they could not stand before our army at Corinth, so the result of this great Union victory on the Chickahominy, has doubtless made it apparent to all at Richmond that an effort seriously to defend their capital longer, will be hopeless."

An Oakland correspondent of the Philadelphia *Press* (near Richmond) writes, May 30: "Yesterday morning Gen. Stoneman broke up his camp, and marched around Richmond toward Petersburgh. He had with him a force of 35,000 men. I am unable as to tell the object of this movement."

The Nashville *Union* of May 30 learns that Col. Newman's infantry regiment, which was raised in the Counties of Bedford, Marshall, and adjoining counties, Tennessee, left Beauregard's army at Corinth *en masse* some days ago, and are now on their way home. This regiment was composed of twelve months' men, who refused to be forced in the service any longer, although great efforts were made to retain them, they being the most valuable in the service. They are completely disgusted with the rebellion. The boys wrote as a motto on their hats, "Home or Hell." Thousands more are anxious to follow.

CONGRESS.

In the Senate, yesterday, a bill to provide for raising the property of the United States, which is sunk in the waters thereof, was passed. The bill from the House, to punish polygamy in the Territories, and disapproving and annulling certain acts of the Territory of Utah, was passed with only two dissenting votes—Messrs. Latham and McDougal, of California. The bill prescribing an additional oath for Grand and Petit Jurors was debated until 1 o'clock, when the Tax bill was taken up again. It was considered until 7½ o'clock, when the Senate adjourned without a vote.

In the House, a memorial asking that Western Virginia be admitted into the Union as a free and independent State, was presented. Mr. John B. Stiles appeared and took his seat as a Representative from Pennsylvania, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Mr. Cooper. Consideration of the Senate bill for the recognition of Hayti and Liberia was resumed. Messrs. Kelly and McKnight, of Pennsylvania, Thomas and Gooch, of Massachusetts, and Fessenden, of Maine, favored the bill, and Mr. Crittenden, of Kentucky, opposed it. It was finally passed, 86 to 37. Mr. F. F. Lowe appeared and took his seat as the third Member from California. A bill was introduced to remove the Branch Mint from New-Orleans to St. Louis. A resolution was adopted that, *the Senate concurring, Congress will adjourn on the 16th inst.*

GENERAL NEWS.

The New-York Historical Society, last evening, listened to an interesting paper on "The Battle of Bennington," read by Mr. Dawson. Appropriate resolutions were passed in view of the decease of Dr. Jarvis and Rev. Dr. Bethune, and glowing eulogies of the last named gentleman were delivered by Rev. Dr. Osgood, Rev. Dr. De Witt and George Bancroft, Esq.

The Board of Supervisors held their regular meeting yesterday, but the business transacted was confined to the auditing and payment of bills heretofore presented. The new County Jail was reported as completed, and the Board resolved to inspect it before turning it over to the Sheriff. The Mayor, under protest, announced that he had signed the bill for publishing the annual report of the Board, and his message, after a few remarks, was ordered on file.

A private letter from Charleston, S. C., dated May 1, gives rather a gloomy account of affairs in the Palmetto city. Provisions and goods of many descriptions are scarce and very dear, and the consequence is that the poorer classes are suffering severely. Prices are as follows: Tea from $8 to $12 per pound; calico from 50 cents to $1 per yard; beef 50 cents per pound and other articles in proportion. The writer, referring to the expected capture of the city by the Union army, expresses the "hope that what the Yankees are going to do, they will do quickly," and states that she has "heard several of the citizens declare that they would rather die than live another year as they had done."

Letters have been received in Albany from Maj. Cassidy, dated at Salisbury, N. C., May 21. He feels deeply injured by the reports in circulation, that he and Col. Crocker had deserted, and as decisive proof to the contrary, quotes the treatment which both of them are now receiving at the hands of the rebels. Major Cassidy states that he was sick when the order came to move from Richmond to Salisbury, but no mercy was shown him; he had to go with the rest in his feeble condition. On the road great hardships were experienced. Col. Corcoran had been quite sick in consequence, but was recovering.

The Louisville *Journal* announces that Brig.-Gen. J. T. Boyle has been appointed to the command of the United States forces in Kentucky.

Mr. John A. Hedrick, the Collector of Customs for Beaufort, N. C., will leave this city in the next steamer which sails for that port.

A large number of troublesome rebels in the interior of Kentucky have been arrested during the last few days. Among them are several Confederate soldiers and one or two members of Morgan's guerrilla band.

A regatta for the champion flag of the "Navy" of Yale College, occurred at New-Haven on Saturday last. The *Varuna* and *Nixie* alone were entered, and the former gained an easy victory, in consequence of several mishaps to the latter.

The Stock Market was again very buoyant yesterday, particularly on Government Securities and New-York Central Shares. Exchange dull, 114¼@114½ ⅌ cent. Gold 103¾@103⅞ ⅌ cent.

Desirable lots of Breadstuffs were actively sought after yesterday. Flour was irregular in price, Wheat buoyant, and Corn decidedly higher. The demand was mainly from shippers, who were encouraged to buy freely by the reduction in rates on ocean freight. Cotton was in moderate request, and was steady. Sugars were active, but rather cheaper. Whisky attracted more attention, and advanced. Coffee, Fish, Fruit, Hemp, Hides, Metals, Oils, Rice, Teas, Whalebone, Seed and Spices were quiet. A fair inquiry prevailed for Hay, Hops, Tallow, Tobacco, Lard, Butter and Cheese. Pork was abundant and lower. Beef, Bacon and Cut Meats were inactive. Other branches of trade exhibited no remarkable alteration.

Matters in North Carolina—Gov. Stanly at Home.

The letter of our correspondent at Newbern, throws a glare of light upon the doings and policy of the new Provisional Government. Gov. Stanly has addressed himself undividedly to the negro question. Not pausing with the closing of the African schools, he has *given a large share of attention to the capture* and restoration to their alleged owners of negro fugitives, and that, it would seem, with very slight, if any inquiry into the loyalty of the claimants. With the same sturdy devotion to the institutions of his native State, he has established a strict guard over departing vessels, to see that no contrabands effect a passage northward; while legal process awaits the return of certain skippers who are known to have carried away with them the embargoed chattels. Having looked somewhat curiously into the transactions of the new State Administration, we are unable to find that any other subject has attracted the notice of the Governor. Questions financial, legislative, and judicial, are all postponed. His civil commission and the entire energies of the army which he indirectly controls, and which was sent to punish treason and restore North Carolina to the Union, are concentrated upon the rendition of fugacious blacks to disloyal proprietors; and in the expulsion from the State of Mr. H. H. Helper, for no other crime apparently than his relationship with the author of the *Impending Crisis*, and his authorship of an advisory note, Gov. Stanly shows that his zeal for the strict administration of local law cools when the rights of non-slaveholding whites are concerned. It would be difficult, we imagine, for Gov. Stanly to lay his finger upon that section and chapter of the North Carolinian statute book which warrants him in banishing from the State the writer of a distasteful letter. In the Constitution of the United States it would be easy to find a passage which precludes the exercise of any such arbitrary authority.

There are reasons why the very marked addiction of Gov. Stanly to this single topic of the black code is eminently impolitic. He might at least disguise his proclivity somewhat more shrewdly. He is without any other means of administering his ideas than the army; no civil officer is at hand to execute process. His support is purely military. If a negro is returned, it must be with aid, immediate or indirect, of Gen. Burnside's command. But the additional article of war, which became law on the 16th of March, ordains that:

> "All officers or persons in the military or naval service of the United States *are prohibited from employing any of the forces under their respective commands for the purpose of returning fugitives from service or labor, who may have escaped from any persons to whom such service or labor is claimed to be due*, and any officer who shall be found guilty by a Court-martial of violating this article, shall be dismissed from the service."

If, therefore, the National soldiers were disposed to aid Gov. Stanly in this sort of business, they are already estopped by this rule of the army. Our information is, however, that [illegible] of the article of war, the officers and men of Gen. Burnside are profoundly disgusted at the spectacle which they are constrained to witness, and in a passive way to promote. Equally impolitic is it for Gov. Stanly to execute, under his Federal commission, precisely the service which Gov. Clarke, at Raleigh, is quite willing and, with the same support of Federal authority, would be quite able to perform. People will be curious to know why Stanly was sent out at all; why the Constitution of North Carolina, thus scrupulously *observed by the new Governor, was not still* more carefully observed by leaving to the constitutional Governor duties constitutionally assigned to him, and which from their peculiar nature he would be only too happy to fulfill. Under North Carolina law the office of Gov. Stanly is an usurpation. No punctilious deference to the letter of the statute book can give the slightest legal sanction to his executive action. These things should not have escaped the attention of Mr. Stanly. They expose the whole of his administration to suspicion and question. Had he given his functions a wider scope; had he shown a desire to protect and encourage other than mere slave-breeding interests, attention would not have been drawn to the evident bias of his mind. He would have permitted the chances of offending the sentiment of the loyal portion of the people, to curb his eagerness to conciliate a handful of graceless traitors.

A Senator has moved in Congress for information as to the instructions under which Gov. Stanly is presumed to be acting. We venture to say, whatever his instructions may be, (supposing him to have received any,) there is nothing in them requiring the peculiar exhibition of zeal with which Gov. Stanly indulges the country.

The Battle of the Chickahominy—Closing Around Richmond.

It is a marked characteristic of Gen. McClellan's bulletins that they are wholly free from exaggeration, and that the full report magnifies rather than belittles the action they announce. The greatest artists best knew the value of neutral tints; and Gen. McClellan would rather *undertone* than startle by vulgar glare or high lights—wisely preferring that the public should grow up to the appreciation of the full measure of his victories rather than that disgust and distrust should come—as they are *sure* to come—out of an over-colored report falsified by the event.

As the curtain of smoke and fire covering the corpse-strewn fields which fringe the Chickahominy, rolls up—as the full details and descriptions, official and unofficial, of the battle come in—we are able to see how much more important and decisive was the success of the army now pressing on Richmond than the first dispatch of Gen. McClellan had implied any promise of. His bulletin of Sunday, which, coming from one less cautious and moderate in his announcements from the field, might have foreboded a disastrous sequel, is now seen to have been the harbinger of a very positive victory—possibly the one that decides the fate of the rebel Capital, perhaps of the rebellion itself.

The battle of the Chickahominy has been compared to the battle of Pittsburgh Landing. The comparison does not hold in regard to the first day's operations; but the parallel is quite true in regard to the brilliant manner in which the check of the first day was retrieved by the magnificent fighting of the second. Under the immediate direction of the Commanding General, who was on the *field during* the whole of Sunday, and was aided by the balloon and telegraph, all the ground lost on Saturday was regained, the rebels being driven away at every point with heavy loss. The dead and wounded reported on our side, in the two days' engagement, are but about three hundred, whereas "*over twelve hundred of the enemy's dead*" are stated to have been left on the field of battle. It should be remembered, too, that the engine which makes modern warfare bloody, namely artillery, was but little brought into play in this engagement, owing to the woody nature of the ground. It was, once more, the bayonet, which in brawny Northern hands has already done such terrible execution on the battle-fields of the South and Southwest, and which Gen. McClellan in his order preceding the battle, advised the soldiers particularly to rely on, the main business was done. Our dispatches report that four separate charges were made; "in one instance the enemy were driven a mile, during which one hundred and seventy-three rebels were killed by the bayonet alone"! One will search long in military annals before he finds the match of *that*. There are few cases in history of men actually *receiving* a bayonet charge, and the terrible loss they thus suffered certainly does credit to the courage or the desperation that animated the rebels.

Gen. McClellan appears to have had from the start the true forecast of the Peninsular campaign for the possession of Richmond. After the evacuation of Yorktown and the battle of Williamsburgh, he declared "other battles are to be fought." And they have been fought, as West Point, Hanover and Chickahominy testify. Each step in their onward march, from Yorktown till now that our lines are closing around the beleaguered Capital of the rebellion, has been a victory; and the Commanding General was able proudly to tell his men to "bear in mind that the Army of the Potomac has never been checked." And yet, beaten at every step as the rebels have been, it is not at all impossible that another battle may yet have to be fought for the possession of Richmond. So long as the rebel armies can be held together, it is the aim of the chiefs to offer battle and protract the war. They are perfectly aware that the fate of the rebellion hangs on the possession of Richmond. As a Richmond journal recently avowed, "the consequences of a defeat on the banks of the Chickahominy are not only military, but civil—national. They are demoralization and disorganization, out of which the army and the country will endeavor to save itself by a new creation of leaders and rulers; adding thus to all our own calamities and difficulties that of revolution." The mistake here is the mad notion of the feasibility of a revolution within the rebellion toward any other end than return to the Union, after the experience the people will have had of secession. But undoubtedly every consideration, motive and sentiment that influence men will conspire to make the Richmond usurpers desirous of contesting the possession of the Capital to the last. With the spirit our men have shown we need have no fear of the result. It is perhaps just as well that rebellion should receive its death-blow in Virginia, where its chief *force has from the beginning been*, and the cursed cause perish at its Capital.

The Second Flight of Stonewall Jackson.

If Stonewall Jackson is not caught before he reaches Staunton, it will not be because there is not a big enough force in pursuit of him. One column, under Banks and Sigel, is after him, directly up the valley; Fremont's column has joined the chase from the westward; and a detachment of McDowell's corps comes from the eastward, and rushes upon him. The hills and vallies of the wild region bordering on the Shenandoah, echo to the thunders of the columns as they sweep along, and give battle to such bodies of the flying foe as they may be able to overtake. Gen. Fremont, at the present moment, seems to lead the van. He is reported to have defeated a detachment of Jackson's army at Middletown, in Frederick County, and we have dispatches this morning from his headquarters at Woodstock, in Shenandoah County, more than fifty miles up the valley.

It was expected that we would be able entirely to cut off Jackson's retreat and bag his entire force. A week ago he was at Winchester, apparently having taken the back track from the Potomac. He could not advance northward, for Gen. Banks had been strongly reinforced, and was on the right side of the river. On his left, Front Royal had been recaptured, and Gen. Bayard's Cavalry were on their way to Strasburgh. Fremont had advanced from Franklin, in Pendleton County, to Petersburgh, in Hardy County, and was rapidly crossing the mountains to a point in his rear. But Jackson, it seems, had used the railroad, and, traveling with railroad velocity, had got the main body of his force beyond Strasburgh just about the time that Fremont arrived in that vicinity. After defeating and routing his rear guard, capturing most of his artillery, and taking some of his men prisoners, Fremont continued the pursuit. He is now evidently at his heels. Jackson passed through Woodstock on Sunday and Monday last; and on Monday our troops occupied that place. The railroad runs only about ten miles south of Woodstock, and after that the pursuing forces will be more on an equality with the pursued. It is hardly possible that Jackson should be able to reach Staunton before he is overtaken; but if he does he will be again safe, as he can take the railroad there and fly into Southwestern Virginia or Eastern Tennessee.

It was not so easy for Fremont to move from his late position at Franklin to the rear of Jackson and bag him, as might be imagined. If he had crossed the mountains directly from Franklin to Harrisonburgh, the rebels could evade him by turning off at Edenburg, and crossing to Luray, and to whatever point he moved, there was some back door of escape for them; and Jackson was so thoroughly acquainted with all this region, that he was able to take advantage of all natural facilities. Fremont took what was really the most feasible route, from Franklin north and east. The long march across the mountains was a terrible one, and Jackson had retreated with such precipitate haste that he was enabled to reach Stras*burgh before it was possible for our column* to come up. When Fremont is joined, as he probably has been, before now, by the other Generals and their forces, they will undoubtedly pursue till they overtake the rebels, and utterly destroy or scatter the Stonewall Brigade which has so long infested this part of Virginia. Even now it may be considered that the Shenandoah Valley is wholly ours, and that all the ground lost by Gen. Banks ten days ago has already been regained. But it will not do for our troops again to leave that valley until Virginia is entirely cleared of rebels.

Very Shallow and Very Shabby.—Since Mr. Russell's return the London *Times* has started a department of "American News," devoted to explanatory comments upon the leading items of intelligence from this country. It is easy to see that it is in the hands of Mr. Russell, whose familiarity with the geography of the South and certain phases of the pending contest enables him to give it a good deal of interest and value. But he occasionally strays away, as he did in his letters, from his proper sphere of description and indulges in political predictions where he is uniformly unfortunate. One of his recent articles, for example, contains the following:

> "It will be curious to watch the conduct of the negroes, of whom there must be some 60,000 or 70,000 in and about the city (New-Orleans). Whoever they were who expressed joy at the sight of the 'old flag,' and were fired upon, according to Commodore Farragut, it is tolerably certain they were not negroes. *To them the Stars and Stripes are associated only with the extension of Slavery*, and the sight of the banner under which they have been specially oppressed would give them no joy."

Mr. Russell must have been in New-Orleans long enough to know how very absurd this is. What did the negroes of that city know of the National flag except what they learned from the talk of their masters, and the general tone of Southern political discussion? Yet Mr. Russell must have seen that the whole current of this talk was to denounce the National Government as hopelessly *Abolitionized*. The whole secession movement has been fostered and fed by such denunciations. Lincoln was branded all through the Presidential canvass, and long after his inauguration as well as before, as an Abolitionist, and as determined to free the slaves;—and the whole object of this war, on the part of the National Government, has been steadily represented to be the liberation of the blacks. This is the idea the negroes have of it, so far as they have any at all.

Mr. Russell's talk about the Federal flag being associated in the negro mind "with the extension of Slavery," is puerile. What do they know or care about the *extension* of Slavery? The *fact* of Slavery is all that concerns them; and as between the Confederate flag and the Union flag they can have very little doubt as to which represents that fact most directly and distinctly. Mr. Russell is sufficiently well informed concerning the actual state of things in this country to render such gross misrepresentations quite innocent on his part.

Rebel Governors on the Wing.—The number of fugitive rebel Governors is rapidly increasing. The Governor of Louisiana (Moore) and the Governor of Arkansas (Rector) are now added to the list. The first fled from his capital when our gunboats made him a visit *on their way up the Mississippi from New-Orleans*; but where he has absconded to, no man knows. The other decamped from *his* capital a few days ago when it was approached by the National detachment under Gen. Curtis; and it is said that he has taken refuge in the capital of the beleaguered State of Mississippi—the Governor of which, with his guest, will have to make tracks away from there, too, before long.

The first rebel Governor to fly from his capital after the rebellion, was the renowned Claib. Jackson, of Missouri, who, it will be remembered, took to his heels on the approach of Gen. Lyon. The picture of his flight southward from Jefferson City into Arkansas, continued now as an old woman, now as a beggar, now afoot and now mounted on a melancholy nag, was one of the most grotesque things of the early days of the war. The last heard of Jackson he was at Des Arc, Arkansas, spending his time in drinking mean whisky and reflecting on his past glories; but since that time, the National column, under Gen. Curtis, has passed through that region, and the unhappy old man had again to "skedaddle." Probably Jackson accompanied the Governor of Arkansas to Jackson, the capital of Mississippi.

After Claib. Jackson's flight, the next secession Governor to take to his heels, was Gov. Johnson, the bogus rebel ruler of Kentucky. When Donelson fell, he discovered a fire in his rear, and fled southward with the rebel army to Corinth, and was killed at the battle of Shiloh.

A few days after his flight, Isham G. Harris, the Governor of Tennessee, fled in hot haste from *his* capital, as our army advanced upon it—swearing as he ran that he would defend it to the last. He did not halt till he got to Memphis; and Beauregard, in his official report of the battle of Shiloh, says Harris was upon the field on that day, acting as an aid. As the rebel army of Corinth is said to have retreated toward Jackson, Miss., probably Harris also has gone to that paradise of fugitive rebel Governors, to take up quarters with Rector, Moore, Claib. Jackson, and company.

The rest of the rebel Governors, who have not yet fled, are likely to be on their way to Jackson very soon. Gov. Letcher, of Virginia, will probably take up his line of march some day this week; for McClellan's guns are now within shot of his head. Gov. Clark, of North Carolina, will soon follow suit. It has already been reported that Burnside was at his capital; but, if not so, he certainly soon will be. Gov. Pickens, of South Carolina,—we cannot tell whether he will flee to Jackson or not; for he was "born insensible to fear," and has doubtless determined to meet the invaders sword in hand, and fall, if fall he he must, upon the steps of his capitol.

Of the other four rebel Governors, they of Alabama, Florida and Georgia, are all in dangerous quarters; but fortunately they are all convenient to Jackson. He of Texas is the only one who will find difficulty in getting to the general rendezvous; but if he make *early application to Picayune Butler, he can* doubtless either procure a ticket to Jackson or to the New-Orleans calaboose.

Jackson is a first-rate place for these ten rebel Governors to congregate. But once there, they will find it difficult to escape to anywhere else. They cannot run Northward, Eastward or Westward, for we hold the lines in all these directions. If they attempt to run Eastward, we will send a gunboat up the Pearl River, and cut off their retreat in that direction also. There is doubtless timber enough in Jackson for ten gallows. Ho! for Jackson.

A Mystery.—It is a wonderful puzzle where the great rebel army lately at Corinth has gone. Nobody knows—not even Gen. Halleck. If it has gone southward—why don't he take Memphis? If it has gone westward—if it has been broken up—if it is in existence at all—why is not the public mind relieved by the knowledge of the fact? The only thing we know certain, is that it has *not* gone to Virginia. But that does not help us much. Is there no intelligent contrabands, reliable deserters, or respectable refugees, to post us up? If Gen. Halleck had not driven all reporters out of his lines, both he and we would have known all about it long ago. As it is, we must only concede that if Beauregard and his hundred thousand men have not gone up in a balloon, they are somewhere on the solid earth. But where?

Amusements.

Miss Fanny Morant's Benefit.—At Wallack's Theatre, this evening, Miss Fanny Morant, a most painstaking and excellent actress, takes her benefit. Mrs. Inchbald's comedy of "Wives as they Were, and Maids as they Are," will be given for the last time this season.

Mr. Thomas Baker's Benefit.—This popular and delightful composer, and Conductor at Laura Keene's Theatre, takes his benefit this evening. A popular play will be given. To add to the attractions, Señorita Isabel Cubas, the beautiful Spanish danseuse, and Don Ximenes, have volunteered for the occasion.

Laura Keene's Theatre.—On Saturday evening, Miss Laura Keene closes her theatre for the season. On Monday, Miss Maggie Mitchell, a well-known and favorite actress, has leased it for the Summer season. A new play, called "Fanchon," translated from the German, and of which rumor speaks highly, will be produced on the opening night. Mr. A. H. Davenport has been engaged for Stage Manager.

From San Francisco.

San Francisco, Saturday, May 31.

Arrived, 29th, ship *Helen McGaw*, from Australia; 31st, steamer *Golden Gate*, Panama. Sailed, 29th, ships *Sierra Nevada* and *Mary E. Balch*, Callao; 30th, ship *Phantom*, Hong Kong; 31st, steamer *Orizaba*, Panama, carrying about 160 passengers and $612,000 in treasure for New York, and $160,000 for England. Spoken by *Helen McGaw*, March 11, lat. 35° South, long. 164° East, whaleship *Roman*, 1,100 bbls. sperm and 1,600 bbls. whale oil; March 22, whaleship *Hope*, 125 bbls. sperm this season.

NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

Reception of the Details of the Great Battle.

Present Condition of Affairs in the Shenandoah Valley.

The Proposal to Enlarge the Canals for the Passage of Gunboats.

Diplomatic Relations with Hayti and Liberia.

OUR SPECIAL WASHINGTON DISPATCHES.

Washington, Tuesday, June 3.

NEWS FROM THE WAR DEPARTMENT.

The War Department has not received any further details of the late battle in front of Richmond.

No news of public interest has been received from the army at Corinth.

Advices from the Valley of the Shenandoah indicate a race, in which, *so far*, Jackson's army has the lead.

THE NEWS OF THE GREAT BATTLE.

The arrival of the Times to-night, with its full account of the brilliant victory before Richmond, caused an unparalleled excitement in Washington. Up to its arrival there was positively nothing known in the National Capital of the details of that grand affair—nothing but the meagre, unsatisfactory and mutilated dispatches put out by the War Office. There was evidence that more was known than had been communicated to the public, but the people were left in painful suspense till the enterprise of the New-York Press relieved them. In thirty minutes after the train arrived, the whole city was in commotion, and not a copy of the Times could be bought for love or money. All had been swept away by the excited multitudes, who rejoiced with a fullness and freedom they had not dared before to indulge in.

The graphic accounts of the great battle on the Chickahominy in the Times, was the first full and authentic information received here. The dispatches so far received at the War Department are meagre, and have reference generally to army movements, and such other matters as do not admit of publication under the rule of not giving aid and comfort to the enemy. Our loss in killed and wounded will probably reach over three thousand; that of the enemy must be greater, as about a thousand of his killed were buried by us on the field. The proportion of Union officers reported killed and wounded is very great, but it is thought that many of these will yet be heard from. Two Generals are wounded, but not seriously. Further details are expected to-night. The latest accounts show that Gen. Casey's Division, as a whole, behaved better than at first believed, and no one is more ready than Gen. McClellan to do it full justice. It is not correct, as stated in a telegram from New-York to-day, that this Division is composed entirely of New-York troops, there being in it at least an equal number of Pennsylvanians.

THE INTENTION OF THE REBELS.

The Government regards as a palpable fact that the movers in the present rebellion never entertained the expectation of achieving a revolution. What they desired was to open a point for foreign intervention on which they relied to overthrow the Union. They began their intrigues even before they ventured upon the rebellion, and ever since have applied themselves to this work of intervention. The pretence of revolution was therefore a fraud, and is now exposed to the world. It is not doubted that these views are now or soon will be known to European Governments through the Secretary of State.

NEWS FROM HARPER'S FERRY.

The Times' special correspondent at *Harper's Ferry returned to Washington to-night, having left* the Ferry at two o'clock to-day. He reports the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad open to Martinsburgh, and doubtless beyond—the rebels not having destroyed any of the track, as represented. The Potomac River in those parts is no longer the base of our operations, but all is again reclaimed and under the Union rule. Our army will be heard from in their former fields of advance.

Major Wilder Dwight, of the Second Massachusetts, who was taken prisoner in Banks' retreat, was held in Winchester a short time, then released on parole, and given the liberty of the town. He says he was well treated, and with great respect even by officers and men, and so, he says, were all the other Union prisoners that he saw or heard of. He says the enemy released all the Union surgeons immediately—on the sole condition that they should report at Washington and use their influence to have all surgeons on both sides regarded as neutral. One of their officers was very indignant when told what atrocities were laid to their charge, and asked, "Do they think that we are barbarians?"

Your correspondent says that Gen. Jackson was instigated to his recent raid by large landholders of the Shenandoah Valley, who were rebels, and driven down into Virginia by the former Union advance. Among these landholders who urged Jackson and returned with him, were Ashby, Henderson, Davenport, Bayley, Shirley, Noland, Philip Williams, who has two sons in the rebel army, and one Barton of Winchester, who has five sons in the rebel army. Col. Kenly, of the Maryland regiment, was confined at Barton's house, and was treated by Barton with exceeding kindness and care.

Your correspondent has had good opportunities of getting information of the state of feeling among the rebel population in the Shenandoah Valley, and he states that a widespread improvement of temper is manifest. They have, since the failure of Jackson's last effort, given up all hope of the success of secession, and are only anxious now to have peace restored. To this conclusion are they led, not only by their own misfortunes, but by the admitted failure of their leaders and armies at New-Orleans, at Corinth, at Richmond, and everywhere.

DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS WITH HAYTI AND LIBERIA.

Mr. Sumner's bill, providing for the opening of diplomatic relations with Hayti and Liberia, which passed the Senate by a vote of thirty-two ayes to seven nays, was to-day adopted by the House by an unexpected large majority. Since the days when John Quincy Adams urged the right of petition in the House, petitions have frequently been presented asking the passage of such an act. Two of the ablest were brought forward by the late John Davis, of Massachusetts, while in the Senate some ten years since. They were signed by leading New-York and Boston merchants, setting forth the commercial advantages to accrue from the recognition of Hayti and Liberia; but no arguments in favor of such a movement could have sway while the South held the power. It is probable that Commissioners from Hayti will present themselves at an early day, and that a treaty between the United States and that country will be negotiated in Washington.

The speeches in the House to-day on the Hayti and Liberia bill are highly spoken of, especially those of Messrs. Kelly and McKnight, of Pennsylvania, and Judge Thomas, of Massachusetts, who favored the measure.

THE PROPOSAL TO ENLARGE THE CANALS.

The discussions on our lake defences before the Military Committee, were brought to-day to a definite result, by the presentation to the House, by Mr. Blair, the Chairman, of a proposition, the form of an amendment or supplemental section to the pending bill for enlarging the Illinois Canal, and providing for the enlargement at a cost not exceeding three millions

of the Lakes. The report treats all
of a single
on the Lakes, alluding strongly to
England during the last Winter, in re-
ing their immediate command. The
places them almost exclusively on the
military necessity. Their lasting influence
commercial and fiscal condition of the coun-
bably be brought before Congress in some
by those who have the matter more par-
charge.

ION OF THE HOUSE NAVAL COMMITTEE.

cursion of the Naval Committee of the Representatives, which started from here was extended to the White House. The Philip, with the committee and several including Mr. KELLOGG of Albany, Mr. and PRESTON M. WETMORE of New- first to Fortress Monroe, where a visit to Gen. WOOL; thence to Norfolk, calling WOOL. While there the party witnessed and paroling of a detachment of seces- from North Carolina, captured near morning before, by Major DODGE. A visit to the Minnesota, where the party was entertained by Flag Officer GOLDSBO- King Philip left Hampton Roads at 5 A. York River. In the course of the Louisiana Royal," a gift from Gen. VIELE Mr. POTTER of Wisconsin, was to the latter gentleman by Mr. The White House was reached at noon the appearance of a city. Hundreds toward the river, and its landings presents a unusual activity. Three large steamers are the Sanitary Commission for the wounded than seven hundred are on the Commodore half mile from the landing, charmingly the White House, carefully protected by a guard. The doors were, however, the party, and the room in which WASHING- married was an object of great interest. of the Curtis estate is the property of the rebel army, son of Gen. Arlington House. At evening the cars loaded from the great battle, the rear of distinctly heard, reached the White House; were the reports that no definite in- of the loss was obtained. The party left House on Monday at 5 A. M., and returned whence, after a visit to Gen. VAN ALLEN, Governor, and an inspection of the forti- steamed for Washington, arriving here this morning, much pleased with their

DEATH OF LIEUT. DE WOLFE.

DE WOLFE, of the Third United States wounded at the skirmish before Williams- of the battle, died, at the residence relative ARNOLD, of Chicago, in this city, DE WOLFE served as a private in the artillery at the battles of Fredericksburg, Dominion, and was wounded at the lat- gallant service he was given a Lieuten- regular artillery, and it was in a brave his duty that he received the injury resulted in his death. He was a native of not yet twenty-one years of age.

MEMBER FROM CALIFORNIA.

F. LOW, the third member of Con- California, whose seat has been given designated by the President, was sworn He is a resident of Marysville, a wealthy respected citizen, and in politics, like his in the House, a Republican. His first vote in favor of the bill for opening diplo- ions with Hayti and Liberia.

AL AND TREATMENT OF THE WOUNDED.

consisting of Messrs. SEDGWICK, DAWES will wait upon the Secretary of War Surgeon-General in the morning, to make in reference to the removal and the wounded, based upon their knowl- derived while at Yorktown and the They will ask that CLEMENT C. BAR- well-known philanthropist of Philadelphia, to direct and expedite the embarkation from these points to the hospitals elsewhere.

FOR MARSEILLES.

has been received at the State Depart- Mr. GEORGE W. VAN HORNE, Consul of the at Marseilles, that American citizens American ports for Marseilles should passports viséd by the French Consul. of having this done subjects the masters to a fine, besides subjecting passengers inconvenience before a permission to land ed.

RECOGNIZED.

dent has recognized MARTIN KLINKOW- Consul of Russia for the port of San

NAVAL ORDERS.

Assistant Paymasters CHARLES F. FISH and have been ordered, the former to the latter to the Genesee.

MEMBER FROM PENNSYLVANIA.

Representative from the Seventh Dis- sylvania, a Union Democrat, elected in Mr. COOPER deceased, also took his seat.

THE ADJOURNMENT.

to-day almost unanimously voted to ad- 16th, but it is believed the Senate will as there is work enough unfinished to body until about the close of the month.

THE TAX BILL.

discussed various amendments to the day, and adjourned at 5 this evening to debate on the cotton tax in the morning. be finally disposed of in a couple of

SALE OF LANDS IN OREGON.

will order at an early day the public ,000 acres of Government lands in Oregon, offered.

SIGEL IN WINCHESTER.

occupies Winchester, and it is reported , the hero of Front Royal, has been the hands of the rebels, and is on his imore.

GEN. SAXTON.

lately in command at Harper's Ferry, this evening. His services on the Upper during the excitement of last week, were le.

THE PROCEEDINGS OF CONGRESS.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, June 3.

Mr. HARLAN, of Iowa, (Rep.,) introduced a bill raising the property of the United in sunk in the waters thereof. Passed.

Mr. SAULSBURY, of Delaware, (Dem.,) called up the House to punish polygamy in the Terri- United States, and disapproving and an- acts of the Territory of Utah, reported Senate Committee on Judiciary with amendment was agreed to, and ed. Yeas, 37; Nays, 2—(Messrs. LATHAM and DOUGAL.)

prescribing an additional oath to grand was taken up. of New-Hampshire, (Rep.,) spoke against on the ground that it will render it ever get a jury in certain States. of Pennsylvania, (Rep.,) had many making a new oath. If a man was to let him be punished thoroughly; and if forgiven wholly, and not have his having been a traitor thrown up to the [illegible] was taken up. of Ohio, (Rep.,) offered an amend- tax on whisky be 15 cents a gallon on before the 1st of January, and 20 after that date. Rejected. of Rhode Island, (Rep.,) offered an making the tax on whisky 20 cents per jected—yeas, 14; nays, 22. of Massachusetts, (Rep.,) offered an making the tax 25 cents a gallon. Re-

proceeded to consider the amendments Committee of the Whole, most of which Mr. WADE, of Ohio, (Rep.,) moved adjourned. Yeas—Messrs. BROWNING, HARRIS, POMEROY, SUMNER, WADE, WILKINSON, WILSON, of Massachusetts—8. Nays—34. of Rhode Island, (Rep.,) moved to amend so as to lay a tax of half a cent per pound on cotton. Rejected. Yeas—14; Nays—24.

At 7½, Mr. WILSON, of Massachusetts, (Rep.,) moved to adjourn.

On a vote being taken there was found to be no quorum. Adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, June 3.

Mr. BROWN, of Virginia, (Union,) presented a memorial asking that Western Virginia be admitted into the Union as a free and independent State. The new State Constitution is among the papers. The subject was referred to the Committee on Territories.

JOHN D. STILES was qualified and took his seat, to supply the vacancy occasioned by the death of Mr. COOPER, of Pennsylvania.

The House resumed the consideration of the Senate bill for the recognition of Hayti and Liberia.

Mr. KELLY, of Pennsylvania, (Rep.,) replied to the remarks of Mr. COX and Mr. BIDDLE, delivered yesterday, which were intended to inflame the ignorant of the Border Slave States, and give vehemence to the rebels in arms. In further response to his colleague (BIDDLE) he said that countless millions of men, who will not know our humble names will bless Congress and ABRAHAM LINCOLN for the work in behalf of freedom already done. He read a letter from Col. OWEN, commanding the Sixty-ninth Pennsylvania, dated "Camp before Chickahominy,"—a man who had fought political battles on the same side as his colleague, in which the writer condemns those who, while professing to be Union men, merely act the politician, as traitors or fools, and says the rebels must be made to sue for peace and lay down their arms, the leaders given to the halter, and the system which has caused this war must be wiped out. Mr. KELLY presented this in contrast to the position of his colleague, and argued in favor of the passage of the pending bill.

Mr. MCKNIGHT, of Pennsylvania, (Rep.,) urged the recognition of Liberia and Hayti for commercial and national reasons. While they had long been recognized as equals by even the monarchies of the world, England, France, Austria, Brazil, &c., our free Republic had averted her face from her own child. He cited HENRY CLAY's opinion in favor of the recognition of Liberia, and opposed the amendment of Mr. COX, because, under international law, Consuls had neither the power, influence or status of diplomatic agents. He thought this act would be a fit companion to the Homestead bill, the bill for Emancipation in the District of Columbia, the bill for freedom in the Territories, and the Confiscation acts, that now the statue of Liberty might be appropriately raised to the dome of the Capitol, since liberty was no longer bound beneath her shadow, and we need no longer blush at our glaring inconsistency.

Mr. THOMAS, of Massachusetts, (Union,) favored the measure, arguing that the law of nations does not recognize distinction as to color or race.

Mr. FESSENDEN, of Maine, (Rep.,) answered the objection to receiving colored ambassadors from Hayti and Liberia, and said it could not be derogatory to this country to receive them.

Mr. MAYNARD said if they could eliminate the negro from politics, there could be no difficulty about this matter. Not long ago they had welcomed dark-skinned ambassadors from Japan. He supposed if China were to send diplomatic representatives here, we would receive them. He felt a large degree of interest in Liberia, many of his clients having emigrated to that country through his instrumentalities. That the commerce of Liberia is worthy of consideration is demonstrated by the fact that we have commercial agents in that country. Liberia being a nationality it was our duty and interest to recognize its independence.

Mr. CRITTENDEN, of Kentucky, (Union,) spoke of his constant friendliness to colonization in Liberia, which scheme was left to individual exertion, and of the hostility to it by the Abolitionists for years past. If the desire was to benefit the Liberians, this could be done by a treaty of commerce. We ought to extend kindness and assistance, not political preferment. There appeared to be a determination here to liberate all the slaves, and in connection with this, a bill is brought forward to establish diplomatic intercourse with this inferior race in other portions of the world.

Mr. GOOCH, of Massachusetts, (Rep.,) replied to the objections against the bill. He had no hesitation to say that if Ministers be sent hither from Hayti and Liberia, they might be found superior to some in diplomatic circles here, or at the Courts of Europe. He trusted the time had forever passed when men are to be judged by the color of their skins, or the texture of their garments. This bill did not, as charged, recognize the equality of the races, but the equality of nations.

The House rejected—40 against 82—Mr. COX's substitute, providing for the appointment to each of the Republics of Hayti and Liberia a Consul-General, who shall be authorized to negotiate any treaties of commerce between these Republics and this country, at an annual salary of $3,000.

The bill then passed—86 against 37—and is as follows:

Be it enacted, &c., That the President of the United States be, and he hereby is authorized, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, to appoint diplomatic representatives of the United States to the Republics of Hayti and Liberia respectively. Each of said representatives so appointed shall be accredited as Commissioner and Consul-General, and shall receive the compensation of Commissioners provided for by the act of Congress, approved Aug. 18, 1856, provided that the compensation of the representative at Liberia shall not exceed $4,000.

F. F. LOWE was qualified and admitted to a seat, from California, there now being three members from that State.

Mr. BLAIR, of Missouri, (Rep.,) introduced a bill, which was referred to the Committee of Ways and Means, to remove the branch mint from New-Orleans to St. Louis.

Mr. WICKLIFFE, of Kentucky, (Union,) offered a resolution that, the Senate concurring, Congress adjourn on the 16th of June. Passed, yeas 77, nays not counted.

Mr. PIKE, of Maine, (Rep.,) made a speech on our relations with the British American provinces.

Adjourned.

The National Prisoners in Salisbury, N. C.

THE TRANSFER—A PANIC IN RICHMOND—TERRIBLE HARDSHIPS AND PRIVATIONS—OFFICERS SICK—TREATMENT OF UNION MEN.

OFFICERS' QUARTERS IN SALISBURY PRISON, May 21, 1862.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

On the 15th of this month we were hurried out of Richmond to the tune of Yankee guns. As we left, the heavy booming of cannon below the city, the running to and fro in it, the packing up of goods and baggage, the crowds at the dépôt, and the *general* panic that prevailed, convinced us that MCCLELLAN was thundering at the gates of Richmond. Fifty officers and two hundred citizens were crowded into box cars, with board seats, and though we were three days on the road, yet no one was allowed to leave the cars. Maj. CASSADY, Ninety-third New-York, who was sick with fever, was ordered to get up and dress, and was hurried into the cars with not a single thing provided for his comfort; and a soda-cracker, which I happened to have in my pocket, was all he got for food or medicine for three days. Hard bread and bad pork was passed around twice during the passage. We were guarded by 100 men and 5 detectives, commanded by Lieut. EMACK, of Baltimore, whose father stays in Washington and corresponds with his hopeful son, who came here and got his commission on the strength of having killed a Yankee officer in a street fight in Baltimore. The quarters we left were almost equal to the "Black Hole of Calcutta." Imagine a horse-stable below us, a hospital on one side, the guard-house on the other, five hundred men over us, fifty guards in one end, and two windows opening on the dirty, filthy canal; the floor covered with the grease of bad pork, (it had been a ham-house, and was fitted up for us by simply removing the pork,) the water pipes leaking and keeping it damp, and the filth of all the rooms above running down on us, and you have some idea of the place. We were not sorry to be taken out of it, even to be sent South, though we hated to be torn away from such delightful music as was made by our gunboats. Nothing can exceed the change in the manners of the crowds at the stations. When we were first sent to Charleston last Fall, they were jubilant, and full of lusty shouts—now gloomy and dumb. Old men and cripples, and a few women, made up the whole. They stared a moment, with open mouths, and went silently away. Nothing could be had to eat, for the country has been drained of food as well as men. They are planting corn and sowing grain this year. No cotton-fields could be seen on the road. They say they are ruined, but seem to think it is our fault, not theirs. If pride and passion could be laid aside, I would stake my life that nearly all the people would be glad to be back safe and sound in the Union. As it is, they will fight hard for the Confederacy. All troops will be removed from Pensacola, Charleston, Mobile and many other places, and concentrated at Corinth and Richmond. If they gain a battle at either of these places, they will prolong the war at least two years longer. If they lose both it will not last two months. They claim an overwhelming force at Corinth, and as they have strained every nerve, they doubtless have it. They laugh heartily over the idea of our sending Gen. BANKS, with 40,000 and Gen. FREMONT with 30,000 through the valley and mountains against JACKSON, with 7,000, and JOHNSON with 9,000. They say if either of these armies, or MCDOWELL's, which lies idle at Fredericksburgh, had been sent to BUELL, they would have been driven out long ago.

Our quarters here are quite good. We have fitted them up at our own expense though. By giving our parole not to escape, we have the use of the yard,—an inclosure of twelve acres. Many of our number are sick, including Col. CORCORAN, Major CASSADY, Major VOGDES, Dr. GREY and Capt. FISH, though all are doing pretty well at present. The Union men who came with us are closely confined. They are mostly old men, with gray heads. The rebels regard them as *traitors*; but if ever there were patriots, these are such. They have lost property and liberty for resisting the rebellion. Nothing can exceed the severity with which they treat these Union men. One case will illustrate all: Hon. FRANCIS CROCKER, father of Col. CROCKER, Ninety-third New-York, who was a resident of Fairfax County, was taken from his farm, stripped of coat, vest, hat and boots, and made to travel in the rain to Manassas. He was tied under a tree, and left over night with no covering. Fever set in, no aid was given him, and he died. He was flung into a hole, and buried without even a wooden box for a coffin. Thus perished an old man of 76 years, whose only fault was being a Union man. Something ought to be done for these men who are so bravely resisting the traitors of our land. They look with the eye of faith to our country for liberty. *Let them not be disappointed.* Our own position is becoming peculiar. None of us wish to see our Government compromising its dignity to get us out; but it seems a little peculiar that it can descend to get out a *part*, and leave those who have been prisoners for months,—who have been kept in the jails of Charleston and Columbia until they are broken down in health, and not do a thing to relieve us. It is all very fine to talk about patience; but a *Southern prison is not a place in which to cultivate that virtue*, and the man who says he is willing to remain shut out from all participation in and knowledge of the coming struggle, must be "plethoric and fat." There are some very valuable men here who ought to be in the field. Maj. VOGDES, the true hero of Fort Pickens, one of the most learned officers of our army; the gallant Col. WILCOX and the "irrepressible" CORCORAN, and many lesser luminaries. All are anxious to try Manassas over again. I have many things to say, but my letter cannot be very long this time; but I intend to run the "blockade" again soon. I will close by giving you a list of prices paid by us for articles here: Coffee, $1 ℔ ℔.; butter, $1 ℔ ℔.; sugar, 40c. ℔ ℔.; paper, 10c. ℔ sheet; cotton cloth, $1 ℔ yard. Medicine cannot be had, save a little that our own Surgeons have smuggled here. United States Treasury Notes are worth twenty-five cents on the dollar premium. Gold sells at $1 50 ℔ cent., and sometimes $10 brings $35. Virginia, Louisiana and Alabama money will not pass here.

You must excuse my rambling letter, for I write in haste and under great difficulties.

TRAXUS.

LOCAL MILITARY NEWS.

THE DEPARTURE OF THE TWELFTH REGIMENT AGAIN DELAYED.

Again the departure of the Twelfth Regiment, Col. WARD, was postponed, the men not being in proper marching order. This morning at 10 o'clock, regimental inspection will take place at the arsenal, corner of Thirty-fifth-street and Seventh-avenue. Orders for the formation of line will then be issued, and the regiment, it is stated, will most positively leave for Washington this evening.

THE FIFTH REGIMENT.

Recruits have been flocking into this regiment, Col. BURGER, in order to raise it to its full standard, most readily. Yesterday, at the various stations, the recruiting offices were kept busily engaged in enrolling men. No definite time has been fixed for the departure, but in a day or two, at furthest, transportation will be provided for the men.

THE RELEASED UNION PRISONERS.

Col. BLISS was busily engaged yesterday, in making out the parole list of the returned New-York prisoners, from Salisbury, N. C. As soon as completed it will be forwarded to Gov. MORGAN, when the men will be mustered out of the service.

TWO MORE REGIMENTS EN ROUTE.

The Twenty-fifth Regiment, Col. BRYAN, of Albany, and the Nineteenth Regiment, of Newburgh, will pass through this City to-day, and proceed to Washington by the New-Jersey Central Railroad.

MORE MEN FOR THE TWENTY-SECOND REGIMENT.

Last evening a detachment of men for the Twenty-second Regiment, Col. JAS. MONROE, left by the New-Jersey Railroad in order to join their respective companies.

CLOTHING NEEDED FOR DESTITUTE SOLDIERS.

By the steamer *Virginia* at this port yesterday, full 400 Union prisoners arrived.

The men are from nearly every Western and Northern State. They arrived here in an entirely destitute condition, and require an entire change of clothing.

These men were properly cared for by the New-England Soldiers' Relief Association, at No. 194 Broadway; but this drain upon their resources, in addition to a similar one of 450 men arrived per *Cossack* last week, renders it necessary for them to call upon those having the disposition to administer to the wants of these men, for donations of men's clothing of all kinds. As a steamer is momentarily expected with 650 more released prisoners, the wants of the Association are immediate.

All contributions of cast-off clothing will be thankfully received at the Association Room, No. 194 Broadway.

ANOTHER BRIGADE—SENATOR SPINOLA'S ENTERPRISE.

Hon. FRANK SPINOLA, it will be seen by the following "General Order," is authorized to raise a brigade for immediate service. The President as well as the Secretary of War, we learn, take especial interest in this movement, and we are gratified that Gov. MORGAN has so promptly given the necessary "order" to Ex-Senator SPINOLA to proceed in his laudable and patriotic object:

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE, Albany, June 2, 1862.

SPECIAL ORDERS No. 162.—Hon. F. B. SPINOLA is hereby authorized to enroll a sufficient number of Companies of volunteers to form a Brigade of four or five regiments, at the discretion of the Commander-in-Chief, to serve for three years or the war. The persons selected to recruit, to take out authorities, and the enrollment to proceed in strict conformity with General Orders No. 31, except that the Field Officers may be nominated by the said Hon. F. B. SPINOLA, subject to the approval and confirmation of the Commander-in-Chief.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

THO. HILLHOUSE, Adj.-General.

BROOKLYN NEWS.

NEW THEATRE IN BROOKLYN.—The project of erecting a theatre in Brooklyn has at length become something tangible. Several well-known and public-spirited citizens have determined to build, and are now looking for land and a plan. The Academy of Music is entirely too large for theatrical purposes, and the Athenæum, though a pleasant lecture-room, is not well adapted for such business. The theatre will be small—capable of accommodating from 800 to 1,200 people, but will have every modern improvement which will make the auditorium convenient and the stage attractive.

DEAD.—Capt. MICHAEL BERRY, formerly captain of the *Columbia, South Carolina* and other steamers, died yesterday at the residence of his brothers, in Second-place. The deceased was the first man who sailed into Charleston harbor with the Palmetto flag flying. He was subsequently imprisoned in Fort Lafayette, but was recently liberated. In former years he was one of the most popular steamboat commanders that left New-York.

FATAL ACCIDENTS.—A little daughter of JACOB BOHMER, residing in Lorimer-street, was killed yesterday by falling head foremost from a table into a tub of hot water.......A boy named JAMES SHELLY, ten years old, was drowned yesterday in North Seventh-street, near First, in a hole filled with water, which had been dug out to set a curbstone. The water was only four inches deep.

BROOKLYN SHIPPING.—During the month of May, 152 cargoes were landed at the wharves of this city, viz.: sugar and molasses, 87; dyewood, 3; wood and lumber, 1; sulphur, 9; coal, 9; coffee, 1; hides and wool, 15; salt, 4; wheat, 2; fruit, 1; copper ore, 1; tea, 1; ballast, 1. During the same month in 1861, 215 vessels were discharged in this city.

THE COURTS.—City Court Calendar for this day—Nos. 8, 14, 38, 40, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 58, 59. Circuit Court Calendar—Nos. 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 60, 61, 62, 63.

Union Meeting at Columbia, Tenn.

COLUMBIA, Tenn., Monday, June 2.

A large Union meeting was held here to-day. There were fifteen hundred present, and the deepest interest was exhibited. Ex-Gov. NEIL BROWN, in addressing the meeting, said, in his judgment the rebellion was played out, and Tennesseeans ought now to be all for the Union. Tennessee was lost forever to the Confederacy. Common sense showed the folly of contending against the National Government, and the longer the war was kept up the worse it would be for the South. Gov. BROWN has been a prominent rebel, and a member of the Confederate Military Board of Tennessee. Gov. JOHNSON made a very powerful speech of two hours, in which he said the Government should not be given to traitors, but to loyal men. His speech was loudly applauded.

The Union feeling is increasing, and the people are gaining more confidence.

Arrivals in the City.

Gen. PRIM, accompanied by the most prominent *attachés* of his suite, left the Clarendon Hotel yesterday morning for Washington, intending to see all that can be seen there, and if possible press on to Richmond. Their stay will not be a lengthy one.

John Guy Vassar, of Poughkeepsie; Capt. F. Martin, U. S. Revenue Service, and lady; Capt. W. A. Murrey, of the U. S. Army, and family, and G. Holbrook, of California, and Otis Fisher, of the U. S. Army, are at the Astor House.

Hon. G. R. Morris and family, of Ohio; W. B. Dye and G. Van Horn, U. S. A.; C. R. Morehead, of Kansas, and Morris Collins, of St. Louis, are at the Metropolitan Hotel.

Col. Reed, U. S. A., and Hon. A. D. Scott and lady, of New-York, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel.

Judge Smalley, of Vermont; E. M. Shelton, of Derby, Conn., and Dr. Chas. Bell, of New-Haven, are at the Albemarle Hotel.

Col. Viele and lady, of Buffalo; T. H. Eastman, of California, and Capt. Stevens, of Wisconsin, are at the Fifth-avenue Hotel.

—Farini, whose rope-walking feats have made him famous, is now a tavern-keeper in Fredericksburgh, Va.

[Advertisement.]

SUMMER RESORT—ROUND HILL HOTEL, NORTHAMPTON, MASS.—Terms, $1 50 per day, or $7 to $10 per week.

"Its beautiful scenery, delightful landscape views, pure mountain spring water, fine carriage drives, and extensive forest parks, render it a charming retreat, both for the pleasure-seeker and the invalid."—*New-Haven Journal.*

[Advertisement.]

LIKE "OLD GLORY."—We all march under the flag of our Union—"Old Glory"—and few are the masculine New-Yorkers who do not also march under KNOX's magnificent Spring Hat, which can only be found at No. 212 Broadway. This Hat has not its equal on the flag-stones, look where you will. It is peerless.

[Advertisement.]

Measles are prostrating the Volunteers by hundreds; the hospitals are crowded with them. Soldiers be warned in time. HOLLOWAY's Pills are positively infallible in the cure of this disease. Occasional doses of them will preserve the health even under the greatest exposures. Only 25 cents per box.

[Advertisement.]

BARNUM'S BABY SHOW is a triumph of good management. The Museum is thronged with the very best classes of both citizens and strangers, and the display of little darlings to-day will be sure to draw a crowd, so go early and get a good sight.

[Advertisement.]

HERRING'S Patent Champion Fire-proof Safes, and HERRING's new Patent Burglar-proof Safes, with HERRING & FLOYD's Patent Crystallized Iron—the only material which cannot be drilled—at No. 251 Broadway, New-York.

Rogers & Raymond,

Manufacturers of the latest and most elegant styles of

GENTLEMEN'S CLOTHING,

having just introduced a variety of seasonable novelties, would direct the attention of sagacious

MEN OF BUSINESS

to their immense Spring and Summer Stock of elegant suits for the store, the counting-house, the promenade, &c., &c. Prices marked on every article, and no deviation.

Stores Nos. 121, 123 and 125 Fulton-st., and No. 214 Broadway.

Pearl Mottled Soap is the best

And most economical for laundry and family use, being particularly adapted for flannels and all kinds of woolen goods. Manufactured and for sale by E. MORGAN'S SONS, No. 211 Washington-st., and No. 440 West-st. Also FAMILY, PALE, and No. 1 Soaps.

Ask Your Grocer
FOR THE
RYE MILLS
PREPARED
RYE COFFEE,
ONLY 12 CENTS PER POUND.
CHEAPEST AND HEALTHIEST BEVERAGE IN USE.

Entirely free from chemical or poisonous ingredients, being prepared from PURE, UNMIXED RYE and the BEST JAVA COFFEE.

N. DAVIS & CO.,
SOLE AGENTS,
No. 146 BOWERY.

Morton's Gold Pens.—Prices to suit the pocket and pens to suit the hand of every writer at No. 25 Maiden-lane. Call or inclose stamp for circular, with engravings of all sizes and styles.

MARRIED.

BRUNNER—SOLOMON.—In this City, on Monday, June 2, at the residence of the bride's father, by Rev. S. M. Isaacs, SAMUEL BRUNNER to SOPHIA, second daughter of Barnet L. Solomon, Esq., both of this City.

BACKSTER—QUINTARD.—In South Norwalk, Conn., on Monday, June 2, by Rev. Wm. Cooper Mead, D. D., Mr. ROBERT BACKSTER to E. LOUISE, daughter of W. C. Quintard, Esq.

PALMER—THOMPSON.—In this City, on Monday, June 2, by Rev. Amzi Camp, Mr. SAMUEL PALMER and Miss ELLEN THOMPSON, all of this City.

WESTLAKE—HARRIOTT.—In Yonkers, on Sunday, April 6, by Rev. E. R. Keyes, HENRY C. WESTLAKE, of Yonkers, to MARY, daughter of the late Samuel Harriott, of this City.

WELCH—BUTTS.—In Boston, Mass., on Wednesday, May 28, by Rev. Dr. Worcester, Mr. F. WELCH, of Decatur, Nebraska, and Miss ELIZABETH BUTTS, daughter of the late Seneca Butts, of Hudson, N. Y.

DIED.

BAKER.—In this City, on Tuesday evening, June 3, at the residence of his mother-in-law, No. 54 West 23d-st., LYMAN E. BAKER, in the 47th year of his age.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this (Wednesday) afternoon, June 4, at 4 o'clock.

☞ Troy papers please copy.

BARKER.—In this City, on Tuesday, June 3, at 5 A. M., EMILY, daughter of John and Hannah Barker.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral, from the house of her parents, 57th-st., two doors west of 3d-av., this day, (Wednesday,) June 4, at 1 o'clock P. M.

FLEEMAN.—In Cincinnati, on Tuesday, May 27, DAVID B. FLEEMAN, late of this City, aged 48 years.

His funeral will take place from St. Mark's Church, Williamsburgh, this morning, at 10 o'clock. His friends, and those of his brothers, W. H. and Geo. Fleeman, are respectfully invited.

JACKSON.—In Montgomery, Ala., on Thursday, March 27, JEFFERSON F. JACKSON, Esq., of the well-known law firm of Watts, Judge & Jackson, a graduate of Yale College of the class of 1846, aged 40 years.

NOYES.—*In this City, on Tuesday morning, June 3,* LUCIA HOSMER, daughter of the late Seth H. Noyes.

The relatives and friends of the family, and of her brother-in-law, William Scharfenberg, are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, at 3 o'clock, this afternoon, from the residence of her sister, Mrs. M. E. Macaulay, No. 263 Madison-av., corner of 40th-st.

RANDELL.—In this City, on Monday morning, June 2, CORNELIA C., daughter of Lydia and the late David Randell.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Wednesday afternoon, at 3 o'clock, from No. 75 West 47th-st. Remains will be taken to Greenwood.

SWIFT.—On Tuesday, June 3, MARY ELIZABETH, wife of John H. Swift, and daughter of the late Dr. William Hortsen, of Geneva, N. Y., aged 32 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, at the Church of the Holy Communion, corner of 6th-av. and 20th-st., on Thursday, the 5th inst., at 4 o'clock P. M., without further notice.

STODDARD.—In Brooklyn, on Tuesday, June 3, JOHN S. STODDARD, Chief Engineer of the Nassau Water Works, aged 52 years.

His friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, at his late residence, No. 112 Johnson-st., at 12 o'clock on Thursday, June 5, without further invitation.

TARR.—At Fortress Monroe, on Saturday, May 17, of typhoid fever, Lieut. GEORGE W. TARR, Company I, Thirty-sixth Regiment, N. Y. S. V., youngest son of Frederick Tarr, Esq., of this City, aged 25 years.

WILLIAMS.—In Belleville, N. J., on Tuesday, June 3, Miss HELEN McF., daughter of John Williams, Esq., in the 40th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, on Friday, the 6th inst., at 2 P. M., from the residence of her parents. The Belleville boat will meet the 11 A. M. and 1 P. M. railroad train from New-York.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS OF MURRAY, EDDY & CO.'S KENTUCKY AND MISSOURI STATE LOTTERIES.

KENTUCKY, EXTRA CLASS 261.—June 3, 1862.
52, 41, 7, 34, 12, 44, 2, 63, 20, 56, 15, 32, 51.
KENTUCKY, CLASS 262.—June 3, 1862.
63, 49, 38, 31, 32, 37, 18, 53, 16, 51, 45, 41.

Circulars sent free of charge by addressing either to
MURRAY, EDDY & CO.,
Covington, Ky., or St. Louis, Mo.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS OF THE DELAWARE AND KENTUCKY STATE LOTTERIES.

KENTUCKY, EXTRA CLASS 260.—June 3, 1862.
78, 22, 29, 67, 4, 49, 40, 2, 36, 45, 60, 58, 3.
DELAWARE STATE LOTTERY, CLASS 262.—June 3, 1862.
77, 2, 78, 87, 48, 21, 61, 28, 45, 11, 19, 25.

Circulars sent by addressing
JOHN A. MORRIS & CO.,
Wilmington, Del., or Covington, Ky.

JOHN HOOPER & CO.,
CITY AND COUNTRY ADVERTISING AGENTS,
No. 41 Park-row, New-York,
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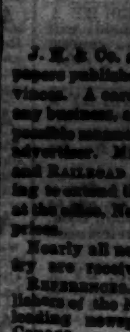
A CARD.

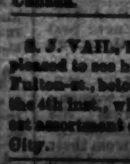
S. J. VAIL, hatter, late with BEEBE & CO., will be pleased to see his friends and public generally at No. 118 Fulton-st., below Nassau, on and after WEDNESDAY, the 4th inst., where he will show them the best and cheapest assortment of Soft and Straw Hats to be found in this City.

RHEUMATISM, SCROFULA, OLD ULCERS AND ALL DISEASES OF THE BLOOD.—HYATT'S LIFE BALSAM is a most certain remedy for these diseases. You, who are suffering the most torturing pains, remember that a few doses of this powerful, yet pleasant compound, will afford certain relief. Thousands of cases have been cured, and published in the *Sun*, *Herald*, and other papers. These certificates are from well-known citizens, who can be seen and consulted at any hour. Principal dépôt, No. 246 Grand-st. Seventy-five cents per bottle. Agent for Brooklyn, Mrs. HAYES, No. 175 Fulton-st.



WIGS AND TOUPEES,
ORNAMENTAL HAIR—ALL KINDS
HAIR DYE—BEST IN USE.
HAIR DYEING—ALL COLORS.
MOLDAVIA CREAM, for preserving, beautifying and forcing the hair to grow.

All these articles can be found, in greatest perfection, at W. A. BATCHELOR'S celebrated establishment, No. 16 Bond-st.



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Adapted to all situations, and the most reliable FORCE-PUMP IN THE WORLD.
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FOR THE CURE OF SCROFULA, CANCER, GOITRE, ULCERS, SKIN DISEASES, &c.,
JAYNE'S ALTERATIVE
STILL MAINTAINS ITS SUPERIORITY.

The unparalleled success which for twenty-five years has attended the use of DR. D. JAYNE'S ALTERATIVE, enables the proprietors to recommend it to the afflicted with entire confidence, believing that it will effectually eradicate from the human system the diseases for whose cure it is designed, more promptly and thoroughly than any other remedy of its class. It has been found particularly beneficial in

CANCER AND CANCEROUS AFFECTIONS

Of all kinds, curing a majority of the cases in which it has been used, and ofttimes after the failure of other remedies.

GOITRE OR SWELLED NECK.—In innumerable cases of this disease, in which Jayne's Alterative has been perseveringly used, it has never been known to fail. All have been cured who have continued its use according to directions.

DROPSY AND DROPSICAL SWELLINGS.—Many physicians who have used the Alterative in diseases of this nature, consider it a specific, so great has been its success. It acts by increasing the powers of digestion, exciting the absorbents into healthy exercise, whereby the watery or calcareous depositions and all unnatural enlargements are reduced.

EPILEPSY, FITS, CONVULSIONS, are usually considered incurable, and yet experience has proved that the Alterative, in conjunction with the Sanative Pills, will cure a majority of cases; it should be tried, therefore, by all who are subject to these terrible afflictions.

SCROFULA.—In all the forms of this disease, whether in that of Ulceration of the Flesh or Bones, Enlargement of the Joints, Glands, Swellings, Eruptions, Tumors, &c., the Alterative has been found preëminently successful. It enters into and circulates with the blood, thus destroying the virus or poisonous principle from which these diseases originate.

SKIN DISEASES, of all kinds, Scald Head, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Ringworm, Boils, Pimples, Blotches, Roughness of the Skin, &c., are readily cured by the Alterative.

RHEUMATISM AND NEURALGIA.—In chronic cases this Alterative, if perseveringly used, is generally successful. In Acute Rheumatism, Jayne's Liniment should be applied in connection, according to directions.

FEMALE COMPLAINTS.—In many affections peculiar to females, especially when arriving at maturity, or at the "change of life," the Alterative is unsurpassed by any other remedy. In Chlorosis or Retention, Irregularity and Leucorrhœa, the best results have always followed its administration.

COMPLICATED AND MIXED DISEASES, NERVOUS AFFECTIONS, DISEASES OF THE HEART, DYSPEPSIA, LIVER COMPLAINT, Constitutional Diseases, and diseases originating from a depraved or imperfect state of the blood, are all cured by Dr. Jayne's Alterative; and while it is a fault in many medicines that when they are removing the disease they are also prostrating the patient beyond recovery, the Alterative has no such drawback. While neutralizing the virus of disease at its very source, it sustains the strength of the sufferer. The union of *Disinfectant, Tonic* and *Deobstruent* properties in this medicine, and the fact that all these influences are blended harmoniously in its operation, distinguishing it from all other similar preparations. Let the afflicted give it a trial.

Sold by HEGEMAN & CO., Broadway, and by Druggists generally.

S—T—1860—X.
DRAKE'S PLANTATION BITTERS.
They purify, strengthen, and invigorate.
They create a healthy appetite.
They are an antidote to change of water and diet.
They overcome effects of dissipation and late hours.
They strengthen the system and enliven the mind.
They prevent miasmatic and intermittent fevers.
They purify the breath and acidity of the stomach.
They cure Dyspepsia and Constipation.
They cure Diarrhœa, Cholera, and Cholera Morbus.
They cure Liver Complaint and Nervous Headache.

They are the best Bitters in the world. They make the weak man strong, and are exhausted nature's great restorer. They are made of pure St. Croix Rum, the celebrated Calisaya Bark, roots and herbs, and are taken with the pleasure of a beverage, without regard to age or time of day. Particularly recommended to delicate persons requiring a gentle stimulant. Sold by all Grocers, Druggists, Hotels, and Saloons. P. H. DRAKE & CO., No. 202 Broadway, New-York.

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HON. JAMES H. LANE, OF KANSAS,
popularly known as
BRIG.-GEN. "JIM LANE."

A series of addresses upon topics appropriate to the National Crisis and the suppression of the Rebellion, will be delivered on successive Thursday evenings, commencing THURSDAY, June 5.

The first address will be delivered by
HON. JAMES H. LANE, OF KANSAS,
on
THURSDAY EVENING, JUNE 5,
At 8 o'clock,
AT COOPER INSTITUTE.

TICKETS 25 CENTS; for sale at BRENTANO'S, No. 636 Broadway, and at the door.

ALL WHO SINCERELY DESIRE THE SPEEDY OVERTHROW AND PUNISHMENT OF TREASON SHOULD HEAR THIS EARNEST REPRESENTATIVE OF AGGRESSIVE MOVEMENTS.

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A friend of the Union	20 00
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Mrs. J. A. May	10 00
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O. G. Havens	25 00
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Mrs. J. R. Whiting	20 75
Briggs Brothers, Ithaca	25 00
Union Defence Committee	1,000 00
Thomas McMullin	10 00

HOWARD POTTER, Treasurer.

NEW-YORK, May 31, 1862.

THE THIRD ANNIVERSARY OF THE EXCELSIOR LITERARY UNION will be held at the lecture room, Clinton Hall, Astor-place, WEDNESDAY EVENING, June 4. Exercises commence at 7½ o'clock. Admission free.

ANGELO OSTRANDER, President.

CHAS. G. BURNS, Secretary.

CROUP! CROUP!! CROUP!!! IMMEDIATELY cured by Dr. TOBIAS' Venetian Liniment; it never fails when used according to the directions. The lives of hundreds of children have been saved this year by it. Only 25 cents. Sold by all druggists. Dépôt, No. 56 Cortlandt-st., New-York.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

IS IN PRESS AND WILL BE READY NEXT WEEK.
THE HUNCHBACK
OF
NOTRE DAME.
BY VICTOR HUGO.
DICK & FITZGERALD,
No. 18 Ann-st.

NEW WORK ON DISEASES OF THE EYE.
A PRACTICAL GUIDE
TO THE STUDY OF THE DISEASES OF THE EYE.
By HENRY W. WILLIAMS, M. D.
1 vol. 12mo. $1 50.

For sale by all booksellers, or sent postpaid to any address for $1 50 by the publishers,
TICKNOR & FIELDS,
No. 135 Washington-st., Boston.

MEDICAL COMMON SENSE—NEARLY 400 illustrated pages, bound in muslin. Treats in "plain English" on the causes, prevention and cure of chronic diseases and unhappiness in marriage. Price $1. Sent by mail, postage paid, on receipt of price. Contents table sent free. The author, Dr. E. B. FOOTE, late of Saratoga, has permanently located his office at No. 1,130 Broadway, between 25th and 26th sts., New-York City. May be consulted in person or by letter. No charge for first interview. Office hours from 1 to 4 P. M., except Sundays.

P. P. P. P.

PEARCY'S PATENT PILES PIPE.

An entirely new invention, recently patented, for the convenient and PERFECT APPLICATION of curative, sedative and lubricating ointments, insuring a complete cure of this most stubborn and painful of all diseases. It is

SIMPLE, CLEANLY AND EFFECTIVE,

for the use of PATIENTS THEMSELVES, causing neither IRRITATION OR PAIN. Never gets out of order. Can be

CARRIED IN THE POCKET,

charged with sufficient ointment for several applications, a fact of much consequence to TRAVELERS. It PREVENTS ALL WASTE OF OINTMENT. It is the most perfect instrument ever presented to the public for the purposes for which it is intended. It has met with the APPROVAL of every PHYSICIAN to whom it has been SUBMITTED.

In addition to the

PILES PIPE

May be had

PEARCY'S PILES OINTMENT.

The BEST medicament yet compounded for the cure of

THE PILES AND KINDRED DISEASES.

By its use the PAIN is AT ONCE RELIEVED, the INFLAMMATION allayed, the ITCHING entirely STOPPED and by its thorough use the

DISEASES ULTIMATELY CURED.

Both PIPE and OINTMENT may be had of all Druggists.

THOMAS W. BEACH, Sole Agent,

No. 28 Beekman-st., corner William, New-York.

REMOVAL.

S. M. PETTENGILL & CO.,

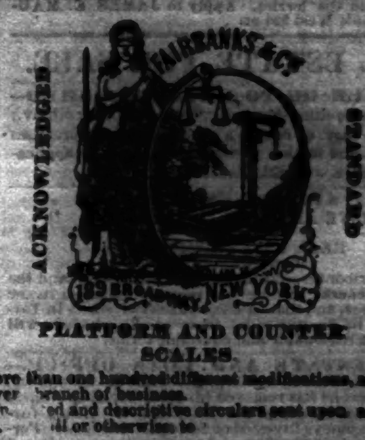
ADVERTISING AGENTS,

have removed from their old stand, No. 119 Nassau-st., to

NO. 37 PARK-ROW,

corner of Beekman-st., fronting the Park, where they will be pleased to see their friends and customers. They are agents for nearly all the newspapers in the United States and British Provinces which are received and filed for the benefit of their customers. They make it for the interest of business men to do their advertising through them.

FAIRBANKS'



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More than one hundred different modifications, adapted to every branch of business.

Illustrated and descriptive circulars sent upon application, by mail or otherwise, to

FAIRBANKS & CO.,
NO. 189 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

HAVE YOU A COUGH?

Then use JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT. Do not allow your cold to take its own course. Two-thirds of the victims of consumption owe their affliction to the fatal mistake of "waiting for a cough to get well of itself!" Do not fall into this error, but avail yourself at once of a remedy which thirty years' experience has demonstrated is certain to procure a speedy cure.

HAVE YOU ASTHMA OR PHTHISIS?

Then use JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT, which will overcome the spasmodic contraction of the wind tubes, and cause them to eject the mucus or matter which clogs them up, and by an easy and free expectoration remove all difficulty of breathing.

HAVE YOU BRONCHITIS?

Then use JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT. This widespread disease, which may generally be described as an inflammation of the skin which lines the inside of the wind tubes, or air vessels, spreading through every part of the lungs, is often taken for Consumption. The Expectorant subdues this inflammation, relieves the attending cough, pain, and difficulty of breathing, and if the case is not of too long standing, will certainly produce a cure.

HAVE YOU CONSUMPTION?

Then use JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT. It cleanses the lungs from all irritating matters, while at the same time it heals and invigorates them. Of all the remedies which have been offered to the public for this dread disease, none have stood the test of time or maintained so universal a popularity as this Expectorant. Thousands who have been given up by their physicians as incurable have been restored to perfect health by its use, and their testimony must carry conviction to all who read it.

HAVE YOU PLEURISY?

Then use JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT. By taking two or three large doses in the early stages of the disease, in quick succession, and covering up warmly in bed, this preparation acts as a sudorific or sweating medicine, and subdues the inflammation at the outset.

HAVE YOU WHOOPING COUGH?

Then use JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT. There is no remedy which so effectually overcomes this disease as the Expectorant. What parent can witness the sufferings of her children from this distressing complaint without doing all in her power for their relief? What medicine so pleasant to the taste, or so certain to produce immediate benefit? Give it a trial then, and let it prove its efficacy.

HAVE YOU CROUP?

Then use JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT. Children are subject to no disease more sudden in its attacks, or, in the absence of prompt relief, none more fatal in its results than Croup. Parents, therefore, should keep at hand a remedy sure and thorough. Such a remedy may be found in the Expectorant, and every careful mother will keep a supply by her.

JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT

Is a standard medicine. For thirty years it has been before the public, and during that period its curative powers have been testified to by all classes of people in all quarters of the world. Physicians, clergymen, lawyers, merchants and mechanics, have experienced its remedial effects, and have furnished us with their testimony, and it may be found at length in our Almanac. To their convincing certificates we would refer the doubting.

Sold by HEGEMAN & CO., Broadway, and by Druggists generally.

TERRIBLE PANIC IN THE MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS TRADE.—An importer's stock AT RETAIL—Ties, Scarfs, Gloves, Hosiery, Suspenders, Ladies' and Gent's Linen Handkerchiefs, &c., at prices never before heard of. Men's and Boys' best 3 and 4-ply Linen Collars at 10 cents. Other goods in proportion. Great chance for Dealers.

J. H. BLAKE & CO., No. 379 Broadway.

ORDNANCE OFFICE, No. 35 WHITE-ST., NEW-YORK, May 31, 1862.

TO DEALERS IN ARMS.—FIRST-CLASS Enfield rifle muskets in port, ready for immediate delivery, will be purchased, subject to inspection, by the United States Government, on application to the undersigned, Purchasing Officer, No. 35 White-st., N. Y.

No other description of arms are wanted or will be purchased.

S. CRISPIN, Capt. of Ordnance.

SUMMER RESORT.—BEAUTIFUL SCENERY, mountain air, and forty acres of forest park, free from dust and other annoyances, with first-class hotel accommodations, at Round Hill Water-cure, Northampton, Massachusetts. Prices consistent with the times.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES.

TO LET—WITH OR WITHOUT FURNITURE, FOR the summer or year, an elegant modern residence finished entire, in the best manner, with every modern convenience; furnace, butler's pantry, wash-houses, ranges, laundry, bath room, large dining-room, and large parlor, wide hall, and 14 other very convenient rooms; suitable out buildings all supplied with spring water, with 31 to 40 acres of excellent land in lawn and garden. The lawn is extensive, with natural shade trees, and evergreens, well stocked with the choicest varieties of small and large fruit, situated in the most desirable location, in one of the most attractive and healthy towns in New-Jersey, 1½ hours from the City, and convenient to the railway station; possession given immediately. The grounds and garden will be kept in order by the owner; occupant to be supplied with all the fruit and vegetables required. Party occupying can have the privilege of purchasing. For further particulars, address WOODSIDE, Box No. [illegible] New-York Times Office.

BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY SEAT, FOR SALE—Two miles from Lenox, Mass., on Lake Mackeenac, (a beautiful sheet of water.) The house is a large and handsome farm-house, quite new and well furnished. It is well adapted for a hotel or boarding-house, being large and commodious. Out-buildings numerous and good. There are 55 acres of land, handsomely laid out, with an abundance of fruit and shade trees. Lenox is chiefly a farming town, but the attractive scenery has made it the favorite retreat of genius, both native and foreign. This place kept as a fashionable boarding residence, would be constantly well filled with the best families. It is in the near vicinity of Aspinwall, Sedgwick, Fanny Kemble, and many others. Price low. Apply to
HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

REAL ESTATE IN CONNECTICUT—FOR SALE IN HARTFORD—A desirable residence situated on Washington-street, one of the finest avenues of the city. The grounds contain over one and a half acres of land, fronting on Washington and Park sts, and are handsomely graded, containing ornamental and fruit trees, shrubs, &c. The house is of brick, with hewn stone foundation, large and comfortable, in good order, with gas, Connecticut River water, bathing rooms and other modern conveniences. The stable is brick with a rear entrance from another street. For particulars inquire of or address WM. C. ALDEN, No. 271 Main-st.,
Hartford, Conn.

TO EXCHANGE OR FOR SALE.—A WATER-front villa, 30 miles on the Sound, adjoining steamboat landing. Large stone house, 25 rooms; stables, carriage house, gate-lodge, ice house, &c.; 20 acres, sloping gracefully to the beach; two minutes' walk to steamboat dock; access also by railroad. Churches of all denominations, schools and classical seminary near. View unsurpassed. Will exchange for a house in New-York, Brooklyn or vicinity, on liberal terms. A view of the place at the Mechanics' and Traders' Insurance Co., Wall-st., corner of William.

FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY SEAT, 30 or 40 acres, in Morristown, N. J., one-quarter mile from town; house, 56x36, Elizabethian style; conservatory, furnace, bath-room, and elevated site, 300 feet from road; large shade trees, grounds tastefully arranged, out-buildings and large garden, large and small fruits, choice varieties; apple orchard, just in bearing. Also, furniture, horses and carriage. Possession immediately.
DAVID ROCKWELL, Morristown.

COUNTRY HOUSE TO LET CHEAP.—A double house, containing twelve rooms, situated on high ground, three minutes from Harlem Railroad Depot, in the village of Tremont, eleven miles from City Hall. The house is pleasantly situated; recently painted and repaired; has let formerly for $300; will be rented to a good tenant for $250 per year. Inquire of WM. GRAY, No. 301 Broadway, New-York.

TO LET.—A HANDSOME COTTAGE, WITH SUITable out-buildings, in Mamaroneck, Westchester County, about one mile from the depot of the New-Haven Railroad, and within half a mile from the village and steamboat landing, and within a short distance of a good school and churches; about ¾ an acre of land, all in fine order. Apply to WALSH, CARVER & CHASE, No. 30 South-st.

COUNTRY SEATS.—TEN OR TWELVE OF the finest country seats to be found in New-England, some of them unsurpassed for beauty of scenery and location.

Also, farms in Connecticut in all parts of the State, of all qualities and descriptions, at prices from $1,000 to $20,000. For particulars address or apply to
WM. C. ALDEN, No. 271 Main-st., Hartford, Conn.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE AT LONG BRANCH TO LET—Within three-fourths of a mile of the seashore and boarding-houses. A neat two-story house, furnished, containing six rooms, kitchen and wash-house; garden annexed. For terms, which will be reasonable, apply to D. McLEOD, No. 115 Franklin-st., or to H. McGREGOR, on the premises.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—AT BLOOMFIELD, N. J., about 12 miles from this City, a country seat, consisting of a fine large house, and about 4 acres of good land, barn, &c. The house contains 13 rooms, and can be seen at any time; possession given immediately. For further particulars, apply to JOHN S. SEABURY, No. 41 Water-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—A DESIRABLE COUNTRY RESIdence in New-Windsor, about a mile south of Newburgh. The premises comprise some seven acres of land, in lawn, orchard and garden, with choice fruit trees and vines of various kinds, a commodious house, of brick, 50 feet square, with an extension; also, necessary out-buildings. Apply to F. C. HAVEMEYER, No. 103 Wall-st.

ORANGE, N. J.—FURNISHED AND UNFURnished houses, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York, to let for the season or year; also, country seats, farms and villa sites to rent and for sale low, by HENRY B. BLACKWELL, No. 60 William-st., New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; No. 40 Main-st., Orange, 1 to 5 P. M.

FOR SALE AT DOBB'S FERRY.—A VERY desirable house and about two acres of land, situated near the depot, with a fine river view. Inquire of FRANCIS MANY, No. 40 John-st.

TO LET—A DESIRABLE HOUSE, WITH STABLE, &c., and thirty acres of land, on Staten Island Heights, one mile from the ferries. Apply to JAMES E. MAURAN, No. 215½ West 22d-st.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

FOR SALE OR TO LET, FURNISHED—The large dwelling-house No. 56 9th-st., near 5th-av.; terms of sale easy, or rent to a good tenant low; premises may be seen, and further particulars learned, by application to GEORGE JONES, Times Office.

ALLEN NEWMAN
LIFE AND FIRE INSURANCE
AND
REAL ESTATE BROKER,
Tarrytown, N. Y.

The subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public in general that he has recently engaged in the above business, and that he has a variety of places in Tarrytown and its vicinity to let, lease or sell, which he will dispose of on reasonable and equitable terms.

REAL ESTATE AND LOAN OFFICE.—JOHN S. GILES respectfully informs his friends and the public that he has removed his office, for the purchase and sale of real estate, to No. 174 Canal-st. Loans furnished, and moneys invested on bond and mortgage. Persons desiring loans, and those having moneys to invest on real estate securities, or real estate to dispose of, can enter the same on the books of the office, free of charge. Property rented, and rents collected by a competent and responsible collector. Insurances effected in the best City companies. The undersigned, from his long experience and intimate knowledge of the above business, feels confident of his ability to promote the interest of those who may favor him with their patronage.
JOHN S. GILES.

FOR SALE—THE VERY DESIRABLE LOCAtion as a residence, No. 119 Oxford-st., Brooklyn, near Fulton-av. The dwelling is a commodious, double frame house; the lot well stocked with fruit trees and grape vines, is 50 by 200 feet, and the neighborhood most highly respectable. Inquire of Messrs. BADEAU, LOCKWOOD & CO., No. 227 Washington-st., New-York.

FIFTEEN LOTS IN HARLEM, ON 122D, 123d, 125th, 128th sts, 4th and 5th avs., ready for improvements, or desirable for investments. Will be sold low and on easy terms. Also, four lots on Nostrand-av., near Myrtle-av., Brooklyn. J. C. SANDERS, No. 12 Chambers-st.

FOR SALE—IN BROOKLYN—A SMALL THREE-story brick house, with store on first floor, within five minutes' walk of the Hamilton Ferry; pays a rent of over 10 per cent. on $2,400; price, $1,900; terms easy. Apply to E. R. KELLOGG, No. 139 Pearl-st., New-York.

TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET—IN THE TIMES' BUILDING—Fronting Spruce-st., suitable for lawyers' offices. Inquire in the Times' Counting-room.

TO LET—STORES, OFFICES AND LOFTS—NO. 138 Nassau-st., store, basement and cellar, 25 by 100 feet; offices on third floor; the top suitable for artists; has eleven side windows and three large skylights. No. 82 John-st., store and basement, with offices on second and third floors. M. J. GILHOOLY, No. 78 Nassau-st.

TO LET—A FIRST-CLASS BRICK HOUSE, WITH water and gas, corner of Warren and Henry sts., Brooklyn; the house will be repainted, and put in complete repair, and possession given on the 1st of May. Rent moderate. Apply to A. G. JEROME, 20 Exchange-place.

LIGHT ROOMS AND STEADY POWER
TO LET.
By JOHN GAUDU,
No. 108 Walker-st.

STORE IN THE BIBLE-HOUSE TO LET—Fronting on Astor-place—a very desirable location. Inquire at the Treasurer's Office, 4th-av. entrance.

TO LET—ONE OF THOSE DESIRABLE HOUSES on Mansfield-place, 51st-st.; has all the modern improvements. Rent low. Inquire on the premises, at No. 15.

TO LET—VERY DESIRABLE OFFICES IN THE Bible House, Astor-place, on second and third stories. Apply at the Treasurer's Office, 4th-av. entrance.

FURNISHED HOUSES TO LET.

TO LET AT RYE—THE FURNISHED MANsion of the late Hon. Newbury D. Halsted, together with carriage-house, &c., with 6 acres of land. This is a desirable situation for a gentleman wishing a delightful country residence, adjoining Rye Beach, with an extensive view of Long Island Sound. Terms easy. Inquire of WM. D. HALSTED, at Rye; or WM. PINKNEY, No. 18 Wall-st.

TO LET, FURNISHED.—THE COUNTRY seat of the late Abel T. Anderson, in Westchester County, near the High Bridge, known as "Woody Crest;" situation high and commanding, and easy of access, both by railroad and steamboat. The grounds are well stocked with fruit and shrubbery. Will be rented for the season or year. Apply to P. R. WILKINS, No. 3½ Pine-st.

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS.

CAPE & FLOYD,
SMOKERS, PACKERS AND GENERAL PROVISION DEALERS,
Nos. 24 and 26 Allen-st., Nos. 269, 271 and 273 Broome-st., and No. 163 Fulton Market.
PROVISIONS of all kind carefully put up for steamships and sailing vessels.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

AS CHAMBERMAID.—WANTED, BY A PROTestant girl, a situation as chambermaid; is a good plain sewer; would be willing to assist with washing; has good City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 176 East 12th-st., second floor, front room.

AS CHAMBERMAID.—A SITUATION WANTed, by a respectable young girl, to do chamberwork and assist in washing; good City reference. Call for two days at No. 128 West 18th-st.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, BY A young woman a situation as chambermaid and to assist in the washing; is willing to do the up-stairs work for a small family; good reference from her last place. Can be seen at No. 282 2d-av., between 22d and 23d sts., for two days.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, A SITuation by a respectable young woman as chambermaid and to do fine washing and ironing; is experienced and can furnish excellent City reference as to character and capacity. Can be seen for two days at No. 97 East 25th-st., three doors from 3d-av., second floor.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, BY A respectable woman, a situation as chambermaid; will assist in the washing and ironing, or will do general housework in a small private family; good City reference. Call for two days at No. 206 3d-av., in the rear.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, BY A respectable Scotch woman, a situation to do chamberwork, fine washing and ironing, and French fluting, or as laundress; good City reference. Apply at No. 236 10th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—COOK, &c.—Wanted, situations by two respectable girls, one as chambermaid and waitress, the other as good plain cook, washer and ironer. Have the best of City references. Can be seen at No. 61 West 19th-st., near 6th-av.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, BY A respectable Protestant young woman a situation as chambermaid and do fine washing and ironing; is willing to go in the country. Call for two days at 418 6th-av.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, A SITuation as chambermaid and washer and ironer; best of references will be given. Apply at No. 222 7th-av., up stairs.

AS CHAMBERMAID, NURSE, &c.—SITuations wanted, by two respectable young women; one as chambermaid and laundress or waitress; the other as nurse and seamstress; can take the entire charge of children; the very best of City references from their last places. Call at No. 778 6th-av., between 44th and 45th sts., in the fancy store, for two days.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND PLAIN SEWER.—A young woman, with the best of reference, desires a situation, in City or country, in the above capacity; is competent to take the care and management of children. Apply at No. 378 6th-av., first floor, front. Inquire for ANNIE.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—A young girl wishes to obtain a situation as chambermaid and seamstress; would be willing to assist with the care of children; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's sewing machine; can come well recommended, and is a Protestant. Call, for two days, at No. 61 East 22d-st.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—A very competent young woman, with good reference, wants a situation as above; understands her business perfectly. You can get her, or any other first-class servant you want, free of any charge, by calling at the Private Servants' Institute, No. 16 East 11th-st., between 3d and 4th avs.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Wanted, by a Protestant girl, a situation as chambermaid and waitress; understands her business thoroughly; good reference from her last place; no objection to the country. Call for two days at No. 148 3d-av., over the fancy store.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Situation wanted, by a respectable young woman, as chambermaid and waitress, or to assist to take care of children; the best of City reference can be given. Call for two days at No. 328 East 10th-st.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—A situation wanted by a Protestant girl, as chambermaid and waitress, or chambermaid and nurse; has good City references; no objections to the country. Call at No. 21 St. Mark's-place.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Wanted, a situation as first-rate waitress and chambermaid by a highly respectable English girl, with best of City references from last employer; would prefer to go to a watering-place. Call at No. 275 Bowery.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—A Protestant girl wishes a situation as chambermaid and waitress; no objections to taking care of children. Can be seen at No. 115 West 27th-st., in rear house. Good reference from her last place.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Wanted, a situation, by a respectable Protestant girl, to do chamberwork, waiting and plain sewing. Inquire at No. 209 East 13th-st., near Avenue B. Good City reference.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Situation wanted by a young woman who has excellent recommendations, as chambermaid and waitress; will make herself generally useful; is willing to go to the country. Address or call at No. 86 6th-av.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Wanted, a situation by a respectable Protestant young girl, as chambermaid and waitress; has the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 98 West 26th-st.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—A respectable Scotch girl wants a situation as chambermaid and waitress in a small private family; good City references. Call at No. 460 6th-av., Room No. 4.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Wanted, a situation, by a respectable Protestant girl, as chambermaid and waitress, and to assist in washing and ironing. Call at No. 196 9th-av., between 23d and 24th sts.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Wanted, by a Protestant girl, a situation as chambermaid and waitress in a small private family. Can be seen for two days at No. 283 7th-av., between 28th and 29th sts.

AS CHILDREN'S MAID, &c.—WANTED, by a young woman lately landed, a situation to care children and assist in chamberwork; understands all kinds of embroidery; willing to make herself useful; would go to the country; has good reference. Call for two days at No. 13 Union-court, University-place, between 11th and 12th sts.

AS COOK.—A SITUATION WANTED IN A REspectable private family, by one who thoroughly understands her business in all its branches; who can cook soups, meats, game and poultry and all kinds of desserts, and is an excellent baker; who has lived several years in this City; best of City reference can be given. Call at No. 61 East 22d-st., between Lexington and 4th avs.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS FIRST-class cook, by a Welch woman, fully capable of giving perfect satisfaction; understands cooking in every style; is a Protestant; best of City reference. Can be seen for three days at No. 19 6th-st., third floor, front room. No objections to go in the country with a family. Will do no washing.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION, BY A first-class cook in a private family, who understands all branches of cooking, soups, games, jellies, ice-creams, and desserts of all kinds; best of City reference given. Can be seen for this week at No. 54 West 18th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY AN EXperienced English woman, who thoroughly understands her business as cook in a private gentleman's family. None need apply that wants washing done. Call at the Boarding-house, No. 212 Mulberry-st., corner of Spring.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant woman, a situation in a genteel private family, as cook; she is capable and faithful; understands baking and preserving; has unexceptionable reference from her last place of over ten years. Call at No. 31 West 12th-st., second floor, front room.

AS COOK.—SITUATION WANTED, AS COOK, by an English Protestant woman; she is a first-class cook; understands soups, meats, game, pastry, jellies, cake, bread, &c. Will go any distance to the country. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 115 West 24th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

AS COOK.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, OF many years' experience, desires a situation, in City or country; will be found an excellent cook and baker; will assist in washing; is very neat about her work, and economical in her kitchen; wages very moderate. Apply at No. 278 6th-av., first floor, front. Inquire for MARY.

AS COOK.—WANTED, SITUATION BY A REspectable Protestant woman, as first-rate cook; understands meats, soups, jellies, baking and pastry; also English and French dishes; the best of City reference given. Call for two days at No. 135 West 13th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE woman, a situation as a professed cook; would be willing to assist in the washing, and is capable of taking the charge of a house for the Summer; best City reference given. Call at 91 East 16th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A young woman as first-class cook in a private family; would assist with the washing and ironing; has the best of City reference; no objection to the country. Call at No. 167 East 12th-st., between 3d and 4th avs.

AS COOK.—A FIRST-CLASS COOK'S SITUAtion wanted, by a very respectable young woman, who understands her business in all its branches; first-class reference given. Can be seen at No. 25 East 19th-st., near Broadway.

AS COOK.—A FIRST-CLASS GERMAN PROTestant cook wishes to obtain a situation in a private family; understands cooking in all its branches; can produce the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 148 West 26th-st., near 8th-av.

AS COOK.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN WISHES a situation as first-class cook; understands game and pastries; is a good baker, and will assist with washing and ironing; no objection to the country; best of City references. Call at No. 272 2d-av., for two days.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant woman, a situation as cook; understands her business thoroughly; has the best references. Call at No. 276 1st-av.; no objection to the country. Can be seen for two days.

AS COOK.—SITUATION WANTED, BY A REspectable woman, as cook; understands all kinds of meats, game and pastry, with the best of City and country references; has no objections to go in the country. Apply at 5 2d-st., New-York. Can be seen for two days.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS COOK, by a respectable young woman, who understands cooking in all its branches, and is recommended as quiet, willing, honest and obliging; will assist in plain washing and ironing. Apply at No. 162 Chambers-st.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION, BY A REspectable woman, as good cook and good baker; is willing to assist in the washing and ironing; can give the best of City reference. Call at No. 126 West 19th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

AS COOK.—A SITUATION WANTED, BY A REspectable female. Can be seen in her present place [illegible] West 28th-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

AS COOK.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman wishes a situation as cook in a small private family; she thoroughly understands her business; has lived one year in her last place, and left on account of the family breaking up housekeeping; the best of reference given. Call at No. [illegible] West 32d-st., front room, second floor.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION, BY A competent cook; understands all kinds of soups, fish, meats, poultry, and desserts; best City reference given. Can be seen for two days at No. 36 East 13th-st., between Broadway and 4th-av., book store.

AS COOK.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN WISHES a situation as cook; has no objection to go a short distance in the country, and has good City reference from her last place. Call at No. 25 Brevoort-place, 10th-st.

AS PASTRY COOK.—WANTED, BY A REspectable woman, a situation as pastry cook; has no objection to go to the country. Good City reference. Call at No. 238 6th-av., between 15th and 16th sts. Can be seen until suited.

AS COOK, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A respectable woman to do the cooking and assist with the washing and ironing in a small private family; is a good cook and a first-rate washer and ironer; also a good baker; has good City reference. Can be seen at No. 126 East 13th-st., in her present situation, for 3 days.

AS COOK, &c.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTAble woman, a situation as cook, or to do general housework; country preferred; would like her boy, 14 years old, with her. Can be seen at No. [illegible] West Washington-place, rear building, second floor. Can be seen for two days.

AS COOK, &c.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTable girl, a situation as good cook and to assist in the washing and ironing; she understands her business perfectly; is very neat and trustworthy, and has the best of City reference. Call for two days at No. 44 West 13th-st., back on the [illegible].

AS COOK, &c.—WANTED, BY A PROTESTANT young woman, a situation in a private family as cook, and to assist in the washing and ironing; has the best of references. Can be seen till suited, at No. 261 West 20th-st., second floor, in the rear.

AS COOK, &c.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTAble young girl, a situation as good plain cook, and is a most excellent washer and ironer. The best of City reference from her last place. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 73 West 20th-st., a few doors west of 6th-av.

AS COOK, &c.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTable young woman, a situation in a private family to cook, wash and iron; has good City reference; no objection to the country. Call for two days at No. 109 28th-st., between Lexington and 3d avs.

AS COOKS, GENERAL SERVANTS, CHAMBERMAIDS, WAITRESSES, &c.—Employers requiring honest and faithful servants well recommended, will find at the Brooklyn Intelligence Office, No. 346 Fulton-st., a large selection of first-class domestics, of different nations, with references from their last places; many of them have been known to us for several years, and will be found reliable capable help. Employers will be assisted in their selection by the Proprietors, whose experience of several years in the business enables them to protect the interest of the employer, and guard against imposition and fraud. This will be found the largest and best conducted institution of the kind in the city or elsewhere. HENDRICKSON & CLARK, Proprietors, No. 346 Fulton-st., opposite City Hall, Brooklyn.

NOTE.—The Proprietors of the above establishment are American gentlemen, and those who favor them with their patronage will find their entire business conducted on principles of strict integrity and honor.

AS COOK—CHAMBERMAID, &c.—TWO respectable young women want situations, one as cook and to assist in the washing and ironing, the other as chambermaid and waitress; both have the best reference for the past five years, from their last place. Call at No. 231 West 17th-st., between 8th and 9th avs.; would not go to a boarding-house.

AS COOK OR CHAMBERMAID.—WANTED, by a respectable young woman, a situation as a good plain cook, washer and ironer, or to do chamberwork and fine washing; no objections to go with a family to the country; five years' reference. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 183 East 11th-st., 2d floor.

AS COOK, OR COOK AND HOUSEKEEPER.—A respectable American Protestant woman wants a situation as cook, or cook and housekeeper; she thoroughly understands her business in every branch; is a first-class cook and baker. Can be seen for two days at No. 115 West 24th-st., between 6th and 7th avs. Has no objection to the country.

AS COOK AND LAUNDRESS.—A LADY wishes to obtain a situation for a respectable woman she can highly recommend. She is an excellent cook and laundress, and has lived five years in her present place. Apply at No. 54 West 26th-st., before 12 o'clock.

AS COOK, NURSE, &c.—SITUATION WANTed by a respectable widow woman and her daughter, about 16 years old. She can cook, wash and iron; the girl can take care of children and do plain sewing; the best of City references given. Call or address No. 209 West 40th-st., over the store.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—*Wanted, a situation by a young woman as good plain* cook; is an excellent washer and ironer and good baker; or would do general housework in a small private family; good City reference can be given. Call for two days at No. 19 6th-st., second floor, front room. No objections to go in the country.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—Wanted, a situation by a respectable woman, to cook, wash and iron in a small private family; can make excellent bread and biscuit; has the best of reference from her last employer; has no objection to go a short distance in the country. Call at No. 458 28th-st., near the corner of 3d-av. Inquire in the candy store.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—A competent young woman wishes a situation as good plain cook, washer and ironer; understands the care of a dairy; or to do chamberwork and waiting; would go to the country; good references. Apply, for two days, at No. 13 Union-court, University-place, between 11th and 12th sts.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—A Protestant young woman wishes a situation in a private family as cook and to assist in the washing and ironing; best City and country references; country preferred. Can be seen until suited at No. 201 West 26th-st., between 8th and 9th avs., in the rear.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—A respectable young girl wants a situation, as plain cook, washer and ironer, in a small private family; no objection to go a short distance in the country; good City reference. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 196 West 27th-st., between 8th and 9th avs., second floor.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—Wanted, by a most respectable girl, a situation as cook, washer and ironer; the best City reference from her last place. Call at No. 252 West 16th-st., 2d floor, front room.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—A situation wanted, by a respectable girl, in a private family, as cook, washer and ironer; is a good cook; can procure the best of City reference from her last place. *Can be seen for two days at No. 22 East 30th-st.*

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—Wanted, a situation by a respectable woman as cook, washer and ironer. Has the best City references. Call at No. 647 Washington-st., till suited.

AS COUNTRY SERVANT.—A YOUNG WOman wants a situation; is an excellent cook and baker of bread, biscuit, &c.; good washer and ironer; understands milking and butter-making; has the best of reference. Call at ACKERMAN & CONKLIN'S, No. 97 4th-av.

AS GENERAL SERVANT.—A SITUATION wanted for a smart, industrious girl, to do cooking or general housework; is an excellent washer and ironer, and a good plain cook; economical, neat and obliging, and highly recommended; will try to please, at moderate wages, in the City or country. Apply at No. 121 Atlantic-st., Brooklyn.

AS DRESSMAKER.—*WANTED, A SITUATION* by a competent dressmaker in a private family, by the day, week or month, to go in the country or travel with a lady. The best of City reference given and required. Call or address No. 180 6th-av., between 12th and 13th sts.

AS HOUSEKEEPER.—A RESPECTABLE Protestant man and wife would take care of a gentleman's house for the Summer; the best reference given for cleanliness, and security given for honesty, if required. Call or address, this week, Mrs. WATSON, No. 109 Sackett-st., South Brooklyn.

AS HOUSEKEEPER.—A LADY, EVERY WAY competent, desires a situation as housekeeper. Address or call upon, for three days, Mrs. H., No. 34 West 27th-st.

AS ASSISTANT HOUSEKEEPER.—A lady, of refined education, would like a home, as assistant in housekeeping, in the house of a widower, where she would contribute to make it homelike and pleasant. Best of references, and no compensation desired—reasons for the same will be given on an interview. Address, with real name, H. B., Box No. 179 *Times* Office, for one week.

AS HOUSEMAID.—A PROTESTANT GIRL wishes a situation to do general housework in a small family; has the best of City references; has no objections to go to the country with a lady. Can be seen for two days. Address Box No. 165 Times Office.

AS HOUSEMAID.—A PROTESTANT GIRL wishes a situation as general housemaid, in a private family; has good reference from her last place. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 222 East 21st-st.

AS GENERAL HOUSEMAID.—WANTED, BY a respectable young woman, a situation to do general housework; is a good plain cook, washer and ironer; has the best City reference; no objection to the country. Call for two days at No. 45 2d-av., between 2d and 3d sts.

AS GENERAL HOUSEMAID.—WANTED, A situation, by a good girl, to do general housework. Apply at her last place, No. 100 Varick-st.

AS HOUSEMAID OR COOK.—WANTED, BY a respectable young woman, a situation, to do general housework, or to cook, wash and iron; with good City reference. Apply at No. 239 9th-st., for two days.

AS LADY'S MAID OR NURSE.—A YOUNG American girl wishes a situation as lady's maid or nurse; is capable of cutting and fitting; would like to go in the country, or travel with a lady. Call for two days at No. 107 East 13th-st. Best of references given.

AS LADY'S MAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—A competent young woman wants a situation as lady's maid and seamstress; understands dressmaking and hairdressing in the best manner; or as seamstress; no objection to travel or to the care of a growing child; the very best City reference given. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 338 6th-av., between 20th and 21st sts., second floor, front room.

AS LAUNDRESS.—WANTED, A SITUATION by a Protestant young woman as laundress; understands laundry work; or as chambermaid and to do fine washing; reference given. Can be seen at No. 135 West 19th-st., between 7th and 8th avs., for two days.

AS LAUNDRESS.—A LAUNDRESS WISHES to take in washing at her residence or go out by the day; best City reference; terms low. Ladies, please notice a poor soldier's wife. Address LAUNDRESS, No. 119 East 29th-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

AS LAUNDRESS.—WANTED, BY TWO REspectable Protestant women situations, one as first-class laundress; understands French fluting; has lived in the best private families; the other as chambermaid and waitress; will assist in the laundry; good references given; no objection to the country. Call for two days at No. 33 12th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

AS LAUNDRESS.—*A SITUATION WANTED by a first-class laundress who perfectly understands* her business as to washing, ironing, and French fluting; would not object to assist with chamberwork; good reference from her last place. Can be seen until suited at No. 119 East 19th-st., in the rear, near 3d-av. P. S.—Would go in the country for the Summer.

AS LAUNDRESS.—WASHING WANTED, BY A competent laundress; can do all kinds of fine washing and fluting; gentlemen's washing carefully done, on reasonable terms, or would take the washing of a small family by the month. Call at No. 346 7th-av., between 28th and 29th sts., second floor, back room.

AS LAUNDRESS.—WANTED, BY A NEAT tidy girl with excellent City references a situation as laundress; can do up linens in style; is a good baker; understands meats, poultry, or will do the general housework of a private family; wages $7 a month. Call at No. 136 East 21st-st., for two days.

AS LAUNDRESS.—WANTED, A SITUATION as laundress, by a Protestant young woman; understands her business perfectly in all its branches; would have no objection to assist in chamberwork; has no objection to the country; has good City references. Can be seen for two days. Address No. 40 East 22d-st.

AS LAUNDRESS.—WANTED, A SITUATION as laundress, by a respectable young woman; can do up fine muslins, or would be willing to assist in chamberwork. The best of City reference. Call at No. 73 20th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., second floor, front room, for two days.

AS LAUNDRESS, &c.—WANTED, A SITUAtion by a respectable young woman as first-class laundress or chambermaid; the best of City reference can be given; no objection to go to the country. Can be seen for two days at No. 65 East 22d-st., fourth floor, back room.

AS NURSE.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE English person, Protestant, a situation as nurse; competent to the entire charge of a baby from its birth, or as seamstress; can cut and fit children's dresses and do all kinds of family sewing; no objection to any part of the country; good reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 1 9th-st., near the 5th-av.

AS NURSE.—A LADY WISHES TO PROCURE a situation for a nurse, who is a steady, respectable person, and who has had much experience in the care of children; she is capable of taking care of an infant from its birth, or bringing it up by hand. Call or address at her present employer's, No. 64 East 22d-st., near 4th-av.

AS NURSE.—WANTED, BY A PROTESTANT woman, who can give good references, a situation in a family as nurse; understands doing up fine muslins and dressing hair; is a nice seamstress. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 77 West 22d-st. No objection to city or country.

AS NURSE.—A SITUATION WANTED BY A respectable Scotch person; is fully competent to take charge of a baby from its birth; can furnish the best of reference as to experience and capacity; would like to travel with a lady. Apply at No. 107 East 12th-st., near 3d-av., for two days.

AS NURSE.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE woman, a situation as nurse, is capable of taking the entire charge of an infant from its birth; will also do plain sewing and assist with the chamberwork; has the best references. Call at No. 39 West 13th-st.

AS NURSE.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL WANTS a situation as nurse; is capable of taking the entire charge of a baby from its birth; no objections to go in the country; has good City reference. Call, for two days, at No. 101 West 24th-st.

AS NURSE.—A YOUNG WOMAN WANTS A situation as nurse; is fully competent to take charge of an infant from its birth; can do good plain sewing; no objection to go a short distance in the country. Can be seen at No. 321 5th-av., her last employer.

AS NURSE.—A SITUATION WANTED, BY A steady woman as nurse; is capable of taking care of a baby, or would do chamberwork and sewing; has no objection to the country; has five years' reference. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 427 3d-av. Ring No. 3 bell.

AS CHILD'S NURSE.—A YOUNG GIRL wants a situation as above; is accustomed to the care of children; is willing to make herself useful in doing general work; can give good reference. Call at ACKERMAN & CONKLIN'S, No. 97 4th-av.

AS WET NURSE.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, with a fresh breast of milk, wishes to get a baby. Residence No. 201 Avenue A, between 13th and 14th sts., two flights of stairs up. Call for two days.

AS NURSE AND CHAMBERMAID.—WANTed, by a respectable girl, 16 years old, just from school, a situation in a first-class family to take care of children and instruct them, and do light chamberwork; no objection to the country; wages no object. Can be seen for two days at 118 West 27th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

AS NURSE OR CHAMBERMAID.—WANT*ed, a situation as nurse or chambermaid*, by a woman capable of either situation; can take charge of a child from its birth; has good City references; no objections to town or country. Can be seen at No. 90 West 19th-st., rear house, third floor.

AS NURSE OR CHAMBERMAID.—A SITUation wanted, by a young girl to take care of children and do light chamberwork or waiting; no objection to go in the country with the family for the Summer. Apply at No. 101 East 25th-st., up stairs.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, by a respectable Protestant young woman, a situation as nurse and seamstress, or chambermaid and seamstress; understands all kinds of embroidery; can be well recommended from her present situation. Call at No. 128 West 23d-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—A GIRL wants a situation as nurse and seamstress; can cut and fit children's clothes neatly and dress ladies' hair; best of City reference; no objection to go to the country. Can be seen for two days, at No. 217 East 23d-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—A YOUNG woman wishes a situation as nurse and seamstress, or can act as nursery governess if required; has been accustomed to children; is willing to make herself useful. Wages no object. City reference given. Call at No. 470 3d-av., near 34th-st., top floor.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—AN ACtive young woman wishes a situation as nurse and seamstress; can cut and fit for children; would assist in chamberwork and make herself useful; would go to the country; best City references. Apply for two days at No. 13 Union-court, University-place, between 11 and 12th sts.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, a situation by a young woman as nurse and seamstress; understands cutting and fitting children's clothing; City reference given. Can be seen for two days at No. 239 6th-av., near 16th-st.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl desires a situation in a private family, to sew; has no objection to do chamberwork; understands all kinds of family sewing and operating on different machines; has some knowledge of dressmaking; can give good City reference. Call for two days at her last place, No. 266½ West 32d-st., between 8th and 9th avs.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—SITUATION WANTED, by an English Protestant woman, as seamstress; understands cutting and fitting children's dresses, embroidery, shirt-making, Wheeler & Wilson's sewing-machine, and all family sewing. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 115 West 24th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, A SITUATION as seamstress by a young woman well acquainted with family sewing; no objections to do a little chamberwork or wait on a lady in City or country; wages not so much an object as a steady home; good City reference given. Call or send to No. 109 West 29th-st., near 7th-av.

AS SEAMSTRESS OR NURSE.—WANTED, *a situation by a respectable young woman as general* seamstress, or would take care of children; she is fond of children; she has no objections to the country for the Summer; she has the best of City reference. Call, or address, No. 170 West 29th-st., for two days.

AS SEAMSTRESS AND NURSE.—A COMPEtent English Protestant girl wants a situation; understands cutting and fitting dresses and children's clothing; is willing to make herself useful in the care of children or chamberwork; City or country; best of reference. Call at No. 581 3d-av.

AS WAITRESS.—WANTED, A SITUATION, BY a young woman, as waitress; one that understands her business thoroughly. Can be seen for two days at her last employers, No. 11 West 21st-st.

AS WAITRESS.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTAble Scotch woman, a situation as waitress; would like to go to the country; good reference. Call for two days at No. 244 6th-av., between 15th and 16th sts., in the rear.

AS WAITRESS, &c.—WANTED, BY A REspectable young woman, a situation as waitress, or would do chamberwork and waiting; good City reference from her last place; no objections to the country for the Summer. Call for two days at No. 174 7th-av., between 22d and 23d sts.

AS WAITRESS AND CHAMBERMAID.—Wanted, a situation as waitress and chambermaid; is willing to assist with the washing; would like to go in the country. Call at No. 19 West 21st-st.

SERVANTS—PROTESTANT AND CATHOLIC, in great numbers, with investigated characters, and qualifications, including Germans, French, Scotch, Irish, and English—may be found at the Clinton Hall Employment Society, (formerly at the Bible House,) on Astor-place, near Broadway. German, French and Italian languages spoken.

FIRST-CLASS SERVANTS FOR CITY OR COUNTRY.—Housekeepers, hotel proprietors, and others wanting good servants, are invited to call at the Servants' Institute, No. 149 Grand-st. A large number of girls, with good references, want situations to do all kinds of work; also men servants.

ABUNDANCE OF GOOD SERVANTS, ready, civil, neat, well-recommended, at the largest old-established Institute, on the corner of 6th-av. and 11th-st., for German, Irish, English, Protestant and American women.

MALES.

AS BOOK-KEEPER.—WANTED, A SITuation by a book-keeper from July 1; best references. Address J. L. S., Box No. 171 *Times* Office.

AS CLERK.—SITUATION WANTED, BY A young man, in a grocery store. Address F. B., Box No. 162 *Times* Office.

AS COACHMAN.—A SITUATION WANTED AS coachman and groom by a single man, who understands his business thoroughly; is strictly temperate, and can be recommended as such; has no objection to City or country; the best of reference given. Address or apply for three days at No. 11 West 27th-st., for A. [illegible]

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS coachman; can give the best of recommendations from his last employer, with whom he has lived nine years, and where he can now be seen. Apply at No. 19 East 14th-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY a Protestant of long experience in England and the United States; understands the proper care of carriages and horses, and can give the best of City references. Address T. B., at Mr. Brewster's, No. 788 Broadway, for one week.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS *coachman, by a Protestant young man; has lived for ten years with the late Dr. Freeman.* Address T. M., No. 212 East 23d-st.

AS COACHMAN AND GARDENER.—WANTed, a situation by a single young man; understands the care of horses, carriages and harness; is a good gardener; has the best of reference from places where he has lived. Any person wanting such a man may address T. K., Box No. 200 *Times* Office.

AS COACHMAN AND GARDENER.—Wanted, by a respectable man, a situation as coachman and vegetable gardener; is steady and attentive to his duties; willing and obliging; has the most satisfactory references. Address M. C. B., Box 204 *Times* Office.

AS COACHMAN AND GROOM.—WANTED, a situation as coachman and groom, by a young man who thoroughly understands his business, and has no objection to go to the country; has the best of references. Can be seen at Mr. Disney's saddlery-store, No. 60 East 14th-st., Union-square, or address J. H., Box No. 126 *Times* Office.

AS COACHMAN AND GROOM.—WANTED, A situation by a single young man as coachman and groom; understands his business perfectly well; is very willing and obliging, and not afraid of work; the country preferred; has the best of City and country references. Address G. S., Box No. 200 *Times* Office, for two days.

AS COACHMAN AND GROOM.—WANTED, a situation, as coachman and groom, by a young man, who understands the care of horses and carriages; is a good groom and a good driver; is willing to make himself generally useful; has good reference. Address D. D., Box No. 207 *Times* Office.

AS COACHMAN AND GROOM.—WANTED, a situation as coachman and groom by a Protestant young man; understands his business; five years' City reference from his last place. Call at S. Lowry's saddlery, No. 932 Broadway.

AS FARMER.—AN AMERICAN FARMER, OF thorough practical experience in the business, wishes a situation as foreman on a good farm, or would take a situation as assistant; the former preferred. Address, for two days, FARMER, Box No. 179 *Times* Office.

AS GARDENER.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS gardener by a young man, 28 years of age, who thoroughly understands his business in all its various branches, the care of green-house, hot and cold grapery, fruit, ornamental, &c., and make himself useful; can come well recommended from his present employer. Can be seen at No. 67 Nassau-st., or address A. M. B.

AS GARDENER.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS gardener, by a married man, English; is competent in all the branches of the business, greenhouse, grapery and vegetables, or would take a place as farmer and gardener; has good recommendations. Apply, for four days, for J. W., at Mr. A. Bridgeman's Seed-store, No. 876 Broadway.

AS GARDENER AND COACHMAN.—WANTed, a situation as gardener and coachman, by a man that understands his business in both branches, and laying out of new grounds; can be highly recommended from his employers; has 14 years' experience in this country. Can be seen by note to M. D., Box 218 *Times* office.

AS NURSE TO AN INVALID, OR WAITER.—A young man of good character, wishes a situation as nurse to an invalid; would have no objection to travel with him, or would take a place as waiter in some genteel family. Address, for two days, THOS., Box No. 216 *Times* Office.

AS PORTER.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE young man, a situation as porter; best of City reference given. Address D. T., Box No. 156 *Times* Office, for two days.

AS WAITER.—A STEADY, CAPABLE MAN wants a situation as waiter in a private family; perfectly understands his business in all its branches; can produce the best of City reference; has no objection to go in the country or to travel. Any commands left for P. D., at No. 64 West 18th-st., or at the Times Office, Box No. 191, for two days, will be attended to.

AS WAITER.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS waiter; can be seen at his present employer's, No. 48 West 25th-st.; has lived as upper waiter in some of the first families in New-York and Washington; has no objection to a single handed place in town or country. Can be seen for this week.

AS WAITER.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS A first-class waiter, in a private family, by a single man, who thoroughly understands his business; has no objection to go to the country; has the best of City reference. Address J. R., No. 718 Broadway, opposite the New-York Hotel, for two days.

AS WAITER.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS waiter, by a single young man; has no objection to go in the country; can be well recommended by his last employer. Can be seen for two days at Park & Tilford's, corner of 21st-st. and Broadway.

AS WAITER.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A young man as waiter in a private family; has no objection to go in the country; best of City reference from his last place. Apply at No. 874 Broadway, corner of 18th-st. Can be seen for two days.

AS WAITER.—WANTED, A SITUATION, BY A Protestant young man, as waiter; has got the best of recommendation for ten years; is sober, honest and trustworthy; has no objection to go to the country. Can be seen at his present employers, No. 20 Washington-square.

AS WAITER.—A RESPECTABLE MAN WANTS a situation as waiter in a private family, in town or country; has good City reference. Address T. M. C., No. 811 Broadway, which will be attended to.

AS WAITER.—WANTED, BY A SOBER, STEAdy man, a place as waiter in a private family. Call at No. 13 West 28th-st., his last place, or address J. LUCE, Box No. 214 *Times* Office, for one week.

HELP WANTED.

A BOY.—WANTED, IN A WHOLESALE DRY-goods commission store, a lad from 15 to 17 years of age, who resides with his parents; must write a good hand and understand figuring. Salary to commence with $100 per annum. Address in own handwriting, with references, Box No. 846 Post-office, New-York.

A BOY.—WANTED, AN ACTIVE, RESPECTABLE lad, of about 16 years, to run of errands, and make himself generally useful, in a light wholesale business. Apply at No. 256 Broadway, second loft.

A NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, A French nurse and seamstress. Apply between 10 and 12 o'clock at No. 11 St. Mark's-place.

A SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, A PROTESTANT seamstress; one who understands cutting and fitting children's dresses and working a Wheeler & Wilson sewing machine; none other need apply. Call at No. 301 5th-av., from 2 to 3 P. M., this Wednesday.

SALESMAN WANTED TO GO TO TROY.—One who has had experience in selling dress goods, and one for embroideries and lace department. Apply at No. 390 Broadway, between 8 and 10 o'clock A. M.
S. H. LASELL.

TO PIANO MAKERS.—WANTED, A FLY finisher at No. 245 West 28th-st., near 9th-av. Apply to J. & C. FISCHER, Agents.

SUMMER RESORTS.

OCEAN HOUSE,
NEWPORT, RHODE ISLAND.

Messrs. KERNER & BIRCH beg to inform their friends and the public that they have rented the Ocean House for the season, and will open it for the reception of guests in the latter part of June.

The appointments of the house, which are unsurpassed by those of any watering-place hotel in the country, combined with the confidence which the undersigned flatter themselves they have gained during their long experience in the business, render it unnecessary to enter into details.

Messrs. KERNER & BIRCH would simply say that they intend to keep the Hotel in every respect first-class, and worthy of a continuance of the extensive and highly appreciated patronage it has hitherto enjoyed.

A plan of the house can be seen and rooms engaged at the Clarendon Hotel. KERNER & BIRCH.
CLARENDON HOTEL, NEW-YORK, April 26, 1862.

THE PAVILION, NEW-BRIGHTON,
STATEN ISLAND,
Is now open for the season. Parties wishing to engage rooms for the Summer can now make their selection.
F. BLANCARD, Proprietor.

BOARDING FOR THE INVALID AND PLEASURE SEEKER AT THE EASTON MEDICINAL SPRING.—Good board and pleasant lodgings can be obtained at the Easton Medicinal Spring. The situation is healthy and salubrious, and the water of the Spring invigorating and purifying. All the modern conveniences for bathing, &c. For further reference inquire of S. H. WALES, editor of *Scientific American*, No. 37 Park-row, or at the store of S. Sterling, Jr., No. 90 Water-st., Bridgeport, Conn. Distance from Westport to Easton, one hour's ride, and from Bridgeport 40 minutes.

RICHFIELD WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS, OTSEGO CO., N. Y.—The Spring House at Richfield Springs will open for the reception of visitors May 31. A telegraph line is now in operation to this place. The celebrated Richfield Sulphur Water is kept for sale by F. S. Cozzens, No. 73 Warren-st., New-York.
JOSHUA WHITNEY.

SEA BATHING.—MANSION HOUSE, LONG BRANCH, N. J., is now open; situated only 50 yards from sea-shore; central of the place; house fronting ocean 500 feet; will accommodate 500 guests; two hours from New-York; steamer leaving foot of Murray-st. twice daily, thence by the R. & D. B. railroad. Address
JUNE 1, 1862. S. LAIRD, Proprietor.

GETTY HOUSE, YONKERS, N. Y.—A first-class family hotel, one hour from Chambers-st. by Hudson River Railroad, or steamboats; communication with the City every hour. This house will be rendered more attractive this season than heretofore, by the addition of a spacious piazza now being built. WM. H. DOTY, [illegible] Proprietor.

CLIFFWOOD HOUSE, CLIFFWOOD, N. J.—Will be opened June 1, for the reception of permanent and transient guests. The above place is accessible by the Keyport boat, foot of Robinson-st., N. Y. Communication by letter will be promptly attended to.
D. A. CROWELL, Proprietor.

MOUNTAIN HOUSE—SOUTH ORANGE, N. J., is now open for the reception of transient and permanent boarders; only 15 miles from New-York. Trains leave foot of Cortlandt-st. via Morris and Essex Railroad at 8:30 and 11:30 A. M.; 2, 3:30, 5:10 and 6:10 P. M.
CHS. STRINGER, Proprietor.

SARATOGA SPRINGS.—WILBUR HOUSE, corner Washington and Federal sts., well known as a first-class family boarding-house, is now open for the reception of guests; is about five minutes' walk from Congress Springs or depot. MRS. E. A. WILBUR.

THE HIGHEST PRICE PAID FOR Camel-hair Shawls, Diamonds, Jewelry, Watches, old Gold and Silver, by LOUIS ANRICH, No. 123 Broadway, under the New-York Hotel.

BOARDING AND LODG

BOARDING—THIRTY-FIFTH-ST., NEAR [illegible] AV.—Parlor story handsomely furnished, private table if desired. Second story, well furnished, [illegible] rooms. House four-story, brown-stone, first-class. [illegible] and furniture new. Dinner at 6. References [illegible]. Apply at No. 22 West [illegible]-st.

BOARDING.—A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, OR two single gentlemen, can be accommodated with a large, handsomely furnished room, and board, and all the *comforts of a private house, in a small family residing in 26th-st., a few doors from 5th-av.* References given and required. Address, with real name, U. V. W., Station [illegible].

BOARDING.—A PRIVATE FAMILY ON MURray Hill will let two very cool and pleasant rooms, for the Summer, with board, to parties of the first respectability. Best reference given. Call at No. [illegible] West [illegible]-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

BOARDING.—ONE OR TWO PLEASANT ROOMS, overlooking the water, to let, with board, at No. [illegible] Columbia-st., Brooklyn Heights, three minutes' walk from Fulton-ferry.

BOARDING.—A FURNISHED FRONT OR BACK room on second floor, with full or partial board; also, an attic room; terms moderate. Call at No. 30 Suffolk-st.

BOARDING.—GENTLEMEN CAN FIND PLEASant and neatly furnished rooms, with good board, the family private, at No. 36 West 29th-st. Terms moderate.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—A LARGE FRONT room on third story, suitable for a gentleman and wife, or two single gentlemen, at No. 130 Joralemon-st., near Court. References required.

BOARD ON BROOKLYN HEIGHTS.—A gentleman and wife, or two single gentlemen, can obtain pleasant rooms, with board, at No. 13 Poplar-st., near Fulton ferry.

A PRIVATE FAMILY, LIVING IN DEgraw-place, (No. 175 Thompson-st., between Houston and Bleecker,) can accommodate a gentleman and wife, or a few single young men, with nice rooms and board. Apply as above.

A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, OR TWO single gentlemen, desiring a pleasant home, can have a fine back parlor, or a large bedroom on second floor, with or without board, in a strictly private family; terms moderate. Apply or address No. 114 West 37th-st.

ELEGANTLY FURNISHED ROOMS, (EN suite,) consisting of parlor, dining-room, bedroom and dressing-room, to let, with private table, to a family without children, or a party of gentlemen, for the Summer, at No. 140 5th-av., corner 19th-st. References exchanged.

RESTAURANT MEALS SERVED AT ALL hours of the day; also, furnished rooms to let. Prices moderate, at No. 48 Walker-st., west of Broadway, New-York. WM. C. GREENE, Proprietor.

BOARD—WITH A PRIVATE TABLE, IF DEsired, can be had by applying at No. 376 Henry-st., Brooklyn. The house is pleasantly situated, and contains all improvements. Very convenient to ferry and cars.

BROOKLYN BOARD—No. [illegible] STATE-ST. Furnished front rooms on second and third floors, for single gentlemen, or families. Good board; terms low. Single gentlemen taken for meals only, if required.

AT NO. 23 BOND-ST.—TO LET, WITH BOARD, two choice large rooms, handsomely furnished; hot and cold water, &c.; suitable for a gentleman and wife or single gentlemen; references given and required.

HOTEL ACCOMMODATIONS, AT MODERATE prices, can be had at No. 42 Clinton-place, corner of University-place.
CHAS. [illegible], Proprietor.

TO SINGLE GENTLEMEN.—TWO HANDsomely furnished rooms on second floor, with or without board, in a private family, with gas, bath, &c. No. [illegible] Greenwich-av.

$4 TO $6 PER WEEK.—SUPERIOR ROOM and table, in a private family, and house with all the modern improvements; references exchanged. Apply at No. 14 Charlton-st.

COUNTRY BOARD.

COUNTRY BOARD.

THE WINDERMERE HOUSE, (late Greenwood Lake Hotel,) having been newly and elegantly refurnished and papered throughout, will be open for the reception of boarders and guests on the 1st of May, 1862. This beautiful and healthy resort, combining a rare perfection of mountain and lake scenery, fine fishing, boating, &c., with all the quiet home comforts which an experienced caterer and well-cultivated farm and garden, abundantly supplied with fruits, can produce, presents unusual inducements to families selecting a Summer retreat, at reasonable rates.

To secure a choice of apartments, address T. ATWOOD, Greenwood Lake, Orange County, N. Y., (Chester Post-office,) or refer to JNO. S. CALDWELL & SON, No. [illegible] Pine-st. Visitors will take Erie Railway at 7 A. M. or 4 P. M. to [illegible]ville, where they will change cars for Warwick. Carriages will be in readiness to convey them to the lake on the arrival of the trains.

COUNTRY BOARD AT THE BIRDSALL House, Cornwall, within ten minutes' walk of the steamboat landing, situated on the high ground at the foot of Newburgh Bay, commanding a magnificent view of the Hudson and surrounding mountains; rooms large *and airy, and every convenience and comfort.* Horses and carriages on hand at all hours. Address BIRDSALL HOUSE, Cornwall, Orange Co., N. Y.

REFERENCES.
E. Russell, Esq., office No. 6 Spring-st.
J. F. Malcolm, Esq., office No. 3 Chambers-st.
Charles June, Esq., office No. 287 [illegible]-lane.

SUMMER BOARD—AT A NEW HOUSE, WITH large, airy rooms, situated on Peach Lake, near Croton Falls, Westchester County, accessible by [illegible] trains on the Harlem Railroad. The location is pleasant and healthy, with facilities for fishing, boating, hunting and driving, in the immediate vicinity. Adjoining, is a large grove, also buildings for horses and carriages. Inquire of S. B. QUICK, at D. Collamore & Co.'s, No. 479 Broadway; of Baker & Vail, No. [illegible] Washington-st.; or address G. C. VAIL, North Salem, N. Y.

COUNTRY BOARD, OR AN OLD-FASHIONed cottage with furniture to let for the season. Pleasantly situated at Matteawan, Duchess Co., about 1 mile from H. R. R. depot at Fishkill Landing, on high ground and well shaded; a variety of fruit. If not let by June 15, a family desiring private board may be accommodated. Inquire of E. S. POTTER, No. 83 South-st., or Mr. A. C. JONES, No. 336 Broadway.

COUNTRY BOARD AT RIVERDALE ON THE HUDSON.—This is one of the most delightful Summer resorts on the Hudson; being only 15 miles from the City and accessible by steamboat and cars; first-class families and gentlemen desiring first-class board can now secure rooms for the season, by applying at No. 37 West 30th-st.; also fine accommodations for stabling; references exchanged.

SUMMER BOARD—AT HUNTINGTON, L. I., in a very pleasant and healthy location, [illegible] minutes' walk from the Post-office and churches. The table supplied with Summer fruit, vegetables and milk, fresh from their own grounds. Terms $4 to $6 [illegible]. For particulars, apply to E. WETMORE, No. 2 Washington-place, near Broadway.

BOARDING AT A FARM HOUSE.—FAMilies wishing to obtain board for the Spring and Summer months can find desirable accommodations immediately, on reasonable terms, in the large house of the late Charles Underhill, near Glen Cove, L. I. All communications addressed to Mrs. ELIZABETH UNDERHILL, Glen Cove, L. I., will receive prompt attention.

COUNTRY BOARD—CAN BE HAD FOR families in a large and airy farm-house; location perfectly healthy, in Westchester County, within one mile and a half of the White Plains depot, on the Harlem Railroad. For terms and references apply to J. C. HARRIOTT, No. 70 Wall-st., or address HIRAM MEAD, White Plains Post-office.

BOARD AT YONKERS.—DOUBLE OR SINgle rooms; the house fronts the Hudson, half a mile above the village; the scenery is unsurpassed; fare by boat $3 per month. Apply to A. OSTRANDER, No. 1 Park-place, or JAMES YOUMANS, Yonkers.

COUNTRY BOARD CAN BE OBTAINED near Bath, 7 miles from Fulton Ferry, for from $3 to $5 per week. Address B., Box No. 158 Times Office, or No. 41 Grove-st., New-York.

ORANGE, N. J.—BOARD IN A PRIVATE FAMily, about seven minutes' walk from railroad depot. Accommodations for horses and carriages. Adults preferred. Address Post-office Box No. 56, Orange, N. J.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED—NOT MORE than two hours' distance from the City. About six rooms will be required. Address, stating terms, Box No. 2,474 Post-office, New-York.

BOARD IN THE COUNTRY.—FAMILIES DEsiring board in the country, will consult their own interest by applying at the agency, No. 138 Orange-st., Brooklyn, (Room No. 12.) T. PETIT & CO.

HOTELS.

HOTEL MIRABEAU, PARIS.—C. J. BACHMAYER, who had the honor of the whole management of H. R. H. the Prince of Wales' Journey through the United States, begs to inform travelers in Europe that he has taken the Direction of the HOTEL MIRABEAU, Rue de la Paix, in Paris, which has been entirely renovated and refurnished, and offers every comfort combined with elegance, for moderate charges.

Having traveled for many years with distinguished European and American families, he feels confident that the experience thus gained will enable him to provide fully for the comfort of those who may honor the Hotel Mirabeau with their patronage.
PARIS, May 12, 1862.

FARMS.

GOOD FARM OR COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE—About 20 acres, with good house and barn and other buildings; nine acres planted with corn and potatoes, and other things, the rest in good grass and fruit; it is well fenced, has two cisterns and a good well of water; 1½ hours' ride from New-York City. Price $2,000; $800 down. Apply to WM. ROTH, No. [illegible]

FOR SALE—HUDSON RIVER FARM FOR SALE at auction on the first day of July by the Administrators of Roswell Reed, deceased, to close the estate. For particulars see Times of Saturday.

METALS.

THOS. J. POPE, NO. 92 JOHN-ST., N. Y.—Anthracite and charcoal pig and bar iron, direct from furnaces and mills; ingot and old copper, antimony, spelter, tin, lead, &c.; railroad irons, old and new; [illegible]

SHEET IRON.—RUSSIAN, BELGIAN AND PAtent polished imitation Russia sheet-iron, all numbers. Also, tin roofing plate, charcoal and coke, [illegible].
A. A. THOMSON & CO., No. 214 Water-st.

FURNITURE.

FURNITURE.—F. KRUTINA, SUCCESSOR TO J. M. DOE & CO., Nos. 96 and 98 East Houston-st., between the Bowery and 2d-av., has now on hand and is manufacturing a splendid assortment of first-class Cabinet Furniture, which he will sell at very low prices.

FINANCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE ÆTNA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW-YORK, NO. 176 BROADWAY. June 3, 1862.

At the annual election for Directors of this Company, held on the 2d inst., the following gentlemen were chosen for the ensuing year:

Jacob Brouwer,
[illegible] Stebbins,
[illegible] Marsh,
[illegible],
[illegible],
Joseph Jamison,
[illegible],
[illegible] Ward,
James Thompson,
Charles E. Clayton,
Francis A. Thompson,
Theophilus Anthony,
G. B. Satterlee,
Theo. C. Chardavoyne,
Nehemiah Knight,
Neilson [illegible],
Daniel Butterfield,
John H. Talman,
Edward [illegible],
John J. McLaren,
Robert H. [illegible].

At a subsequent meeting of the Board, JACOB BROUWER, Esq., was unanimously reelected President of the Company.

LIVINGSTON SATTERLEE, Secretary.

DIVIDEND.—OFFICE OF THE NORTH AMERICAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 6 Wall-st., NEW-YORK, May 27, 1862. The Board of Directors have this day declared a Dividend of FIFTY PER CENT. to the policy holders upon the earned premiums of all policies entitled to participate in the profits of the Company's business for the year ending May 1, 1862, and Scrip [illegible] therefor will be issued on the 18th day of [illegible], and upon the same day SIX PER CENT. interest will be payable in cash upon the outstanding scrip of the Company. A [illegible] cash dividend of SIX PER CENT. has [illegible] been declared, payable to the Stockholders on demand. R. W. BLEECKER, Secretary.

UNITED STATES BONDS. 7 3-10 TREASURY NOTES, ONE-YEAR SIX PER CENT. CERTIFICATES, AND AMERICAN GOLD Purchased, and always on hand for sale, by LIVERMORE, CLEWS & CO., Bankers and Dealers in Securities, No. 34 Wall-st., New-York. [illegible] Vouchers and Drafts collected cheaply and expeditiously, advanced upon or bought at the highest market price.

EDWARD KING, (Late of the firm of JAMES G. KING'S SONS,) offers his services at the Board of Brokers for the purchase or sale of STOCKS, BONDS AND GOVERNMENT SECURITIES. No. 28 Wall-st.

THOMAS DENNY & CO., No. 6 HAUNCEY-COURT—No. 39 WALL-ST. Buy and sell on commission Stocks, Bonds and Government Securities at the BOARD OF BROKERS, for cash or on time. Orders by mail or otherwise will receive prompt attention. Our Annual Financial Circular furnished gratuitously on application.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO., NO. 59 WALL-ST., ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THIS COUNTRY AND ABROAD.

ERIE RAILWAY COMPANY.—NOTICE IS hereby given to the holders of the outstanding unsecured Bonds and Certificates of Stock of the New-York and Erie Railroad Company, not exchanged under the articles of reorganization, that the time for surrender of said Bonds and Stock has been extended by act of the Legislature to 1st July next. Any holder of such Bonds or Certificates of Stock can exchange them for Preferred and Common Stock in the new Company, upon payment of an assessment of two and one-half dollars per share of the Stock to be issued, and interest on the same from Sept. 1, 1861, payable on delivery of the new Certificates. The time fixed by law for such exchange will expire on the first day of July next, and no exchange of stock or bonds of the old Company can be made into new Stock in the new Company after that day. HORATIO N. OTIS, Secretary. TRANSFER OFFICE, No. [illegible] PINE-ST., NEW-YORK, [illegible], 1862.

CLEVELAND AND TOLEDO RAILROAD COMPANY, SECRETARY'S OFFICE, CLEVELAND, Ohio, May 22, 1862. THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the Cleveland and Toledo Railroad Company, for the election of Directors for the ensuing year, and the transaction of other appropriate business, will be held at the Company's office, in Cleveland, Ohio, on WEDNESDAY, June 18, next. The polls will be open at 10 o'clock, P. M. The transfer-books will be closed at 3 o'clock P. M., June 7, and remain closed until June 19. H. C. LUCE, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE DELAWARE AND HUDSON CANAL CO., NEW-YORK, June 2, 1862. THE BOARD OF MANAGERS OF THIS Company have declared a Semi-Annual Dividend of Three and a Half per cent., out of the profits of the Company, payable on and after SATURDAY, the 21st inst., at the office of the Company, No. 30 William-st., corner of Exchange-place. The transfer-books are now closed, and will remain closed until the morning of the 16th inst. By order of the Board. ISAAC N. SEYMOUR, Treasurer.

ONTARIO BANK.—RECEIVER'S NOTICE.—In pursuance of an order of the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons and corporations, holding or claiming any of the circulating notes of the former Ontario Bank, (at Canandaigua,) or of the Ontario Branch Bank, (at Utica,) that they are required to present the same for payment at my office, in the City of Utica, on or before the 1st day of July next; and that in default of so doing, the said notes will not be paid. Dated at Utica, May 15, 1862. EDWARD A. WETMORE, Receiver of the Ontario Bank.

BUFFALO AND STATE LINE RAILROAD CO.—TREASURER'S OFFICE, Buffalo, May 26, 1862.—The annual election for thirteen Directors of this Company, and three Inspectors of Election for the ensuing year, will be held at the Secretary's Office in Buffalo on TUESDAY, the 24th day of June next. The polls will be opened at 11 o'clock, A. M., and remain open one hour. The transfer-books will be closed until after the election. HENRY L. LANSING, Secretary.

BROADWAY BANK, NEW-YORK, May 24, 1862. ELECTION.—THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR Directors of this Bank, for the ensuing year, and for Inspectors of the next succeeding election, will be held at the Banking-house, No. 237 Broadway, on TUESDAY, the 10th day of June, proximo. The poll will be open from 1 to 2 o'clock P. M. J. L. EVERITT, Cashier.

WANTED—A LOAN OF $10,000 FOR THREE years, at 10 per cent., on improved, unincumbered real estate, situated in La Salle and Bureau Counties, Ill., worth, at a fair valuation, $40,000. Interest will be paid quarterly or half-yearly in New-York, if desired. For particulars address Post-office Box No. 1 La Salle, La Salle County, Ill. Refer to Messrs. Clayton E. Sweet and J. C. Nichols, Wappinger's Falls, Dutchess County, N. Y.

PHILADELPHIA AND READING RAILROAD CO., OFFICE No. 227 SOUTH 4TH-ST., PHILADELPHIA, May 14, 1862. SEALED PROPOSALS FOR THE SALE to the Company of the whole or any part of $42,000 of the Bonds of this Company dated July 1, 1831, payable July 1, 1871, will be received at this office until the 24th of June next, addressed to WM. H. WEBB, Secretary.

ON BOND AND MORTGAGE.—$20,000 IN funds belonging to an estate, and some $60,000 or $70,000 [illegible] funds, are offered in one sum or several, on strictly first-class security. Applications of this character, from principals, will be considered, if addressed EX., Box No. [illegible] Post-office. N. B.—Should extraordinary security be offered, a part might be loaned at 6 per cent.

DIVIDEND.—NEW-YORK PRODUCE EXCHANGE CO.—The Board of Trustees of the New-York Produce Exchange Co. have this day declared an interest dividend of 7 (seven) per cent., dating from the issue of the certificates (Feb. 15, 1861,) to the 1st of June, 1862, and payable on the 2d of June. By order of the Trustees. EDWARD CROMWELL, Secretary.

NEW-YORK AND NEW-HAVEN RAILROAD COMPANY, Corner of 4th-av. and 27th-st. TREASURER'S OFFICE, May 30, 1862. THE COUPONS DUE UPON THE BONDS of this Company, June 1, will be paid on presentation and surrender at this office, or at the Bank of the Republic. W. BEMENT, Treasurer.

SEVENTH WARD BANK—NEW-YORK, MAY 21, 1862.—ELECTION.—The Annual Election for Directors of this Bank, will be held at the Banking House, No. 234 Pearl-st., on TUESDAY, the 10th day of June next, between the hours of one and two o'clock P. M. By order of the Board. A. S. FRASER, Cashier.

MERCHANTS' BANK, NEW-YORK, May 24, 1862. THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE THIS DAY declared a Dividend of Three (3) Per Cent., payable to the Stockholders on and after June 2. The transfer books will be closed from the 24th inst. to the 1st proximo. J. D. VERMILYE, Cashier.

ARMY AND NAVY PAY AND CLAIM OFFICE.—Officers' and soldiers' back pay from the Government and State collected and adjusted on liberal terms. Advances made on all United States and State claims of officers and soldiers, by RICHARDS KINGSLAND, Army and Navy Banker, No. 3 Broad-st., N. Y.

NEW-YORK AND HAVRE STEAMSHIP COMPANY.—The annual election for Directors of this Company will be held at the office of the Company, No. 1 Broadway, on MONDAY, June 9, from 12 to 1 o'clock P. M.

FOR SALE—FIRST MORTGAGE SACRAMENTO Valley 8 per cent. Railroad Bonds; interest payable semi-annually in this City. Apply to GEO. T. M. DAVIS, No. 49 Exchange-place.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

DISSOLUTION.—THIS IS TO CERTIFY THAT the firm of TOMPSON & QUINTERN, in the business of Hardwood Door Manufacturing, has this day dissolved partnership by mutual consent in the above business. EDWARD QUINTERN. New-York, June 2, 1862.

MR. EDWARD KING, BY MUTUAL CONSENT, retires this day from our firm, with the view of [illegible] himself as a STOCK and BOND BROKER, under his own name. JAMES G. KING'S SONS. New-York, June 2, 1862.

MR. WM. HAHN HAS BEEN THIS DAY admitted as partner in our firm. GRAEFFE & CO. New-York, June 2, 1862.

SAVINGS BANKS.

MARINERS' SAVINGS BANK, No. 1 [illegible]-st., corner [illegible]. Open from 9 to 2 o'clock daily, and on Monday, Wednesday and Saturday evenings [illegible]. THOS. B. STILLMAN, President. [illegible], Secretary.

WANTED—A LARGE TERRESTRIAL GLOBE IN good order. Address TEACHER, Box No. 138 Times Office.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR PAINTING DOME OF CAPITOL.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, WASHINGTON, D. C., May 20, 1862. Sealed proposals will be received at this Department until TUESDAY, the 10th day of June, at 12 M., for furnishing materials and executing the painting of the iron-work of the new dome of the United States Capitol. Drawings exhibiting every part of the work, and specifications explaining the manner of executing the same, may be examined at the Architect's Office, in the southwest room on the attic story of the centre building of the United States Capitol, every day, Sundays excepted, between the hours of 9 A. M. and 4 P. M. WATT J. SMITH, Chief Clerk.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED up to 12 M., on MONDAY, June 9, 1862, at the office of the Assistant Quartermaster, United States Army, for furnishing to the undersigned, with a view of purchasing, 1,500 SADDLE-HORSES. To be free from all defects; to be between six (6) and nine (9) years old, and from 15 to 16½ hands high. MARES EXCLUDED. All animals submitted will be subjected to a thorough examination and inspection, by a duly authorized agent of the Government appointed for that purpose. Persons to whom the bids are awarded will be notified where the inspection of the animals will take place, at the time of awarding the contract. The Government reserves the right to reject all bids deemed unreasonable. Proposals will be received for the whole, or any part of the above number of horses, and they will be accompanied by the names of two (2) responsible parties, who shall become security for the faithful execution of the contract. Delivery to commence within six days after the signing of the contract. Proposals will be indorsed, "Proposals for Supplying the Government with Horses," and will be directed to Capt. HENRY C. HODGES, Assistant-Quartermaster U. S. Army, No. 15 Mercer-street, New-York.

DEPUTY QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL'S OFFICE, PHILADELPHIA, May 20, 1862. PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED AT this office on TUESDAY, 27th day of May, TUESDAY, June 3, and TUESDAY, June 10, at 12 o'clock M. for the delivery of (1,000) one thousand cavalry horses in this city for the use of the army; deliveries to commence immediately after the contracts are awarded, on the above dates, and the whole number contracted for to be delivered in fifteen days from time of awarding such contracts. The horses must be sound and free from blemish, not less than (15) fifteen hands high, and not less than (6) six years old, nor more than nine, and well trained. No mares will be taken. No bids will be received from any one person for more than (100) one hundred horses, and no bids will be entertained unless the bidder or his agent is present at opening the proposals, and who will immediately give security for the faithful performance of the contract. The horses to be subject to inspection, and all horses unfit for cavalry service will be rejected. Proposals accompanied by the names of proposed sureties, who will be required to give a bond for the faithful execution of the contract; to be marked, "Proposals for Cavalry Horses," addressed to [Signed.] A. BOYD, Capt. and A. Q. M.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED by the School Officers of the Tenth Ward, at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm sts., until MONDAY, the 16th day of June, at 12 o'clock, noon, for painting the exterior and the interior walls and woodwork of Ward School-house No. 20, in said Ward, pursuant to specifications on file, and to be seen at the office of the Superintendent of School Buildings, No. 94 Crosby-st. Two responsible and approved sureties will be required from the successful bidder, and no proposals will be considered in which no sureties are named. The School Officers of the Ward reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals offered, if deemed for the public interest so to do.

JOHN HAYWARD,
CHAS. F. EUGLER,
J. FRANCIS BARNES,
JOHN H. NIEPOTH, } Committee on Repairs of the Tenth Ward Board of School Officers.

Dated June 2, 1862.

DEPUTY QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL'S OFFICE, PHILADELPHIA, May 28, 1862. PROPOSALS FOR AMBULANCES.—PROposals will be received at this office until Saturday, June 7, at 12 o'clock M., for the delivery of (250) two hundred and fifty army ambulances, to be delivered in this city on or before the 1st day of July next, and as much sooner as possible—a pattern of which can be seen on application to this office. They must be made of the best seasoned material, and will be subject to a most rigid inspection. Proposals for any number less than two hundred and fifty will be received. Security for the faithful performance of the contract will be required, the names of whom will be mentioned in the proposals. Bids to be indorsed "Proposals for ambulances," and addressed to (Signed) G. H. CROSMAN, Deputy Quartermaster-General.

QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL'S OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C., May 30, 1862. PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED AT Harrisburgh, Chicago, and Indianapolis, by the officers of the Quartermaster's Department stationed at those places respectively, until the 5th of June next, for the delivery on or before the 15th of that month, of two thousand five hundred cavalry horses at Perryville, Md.; one thousand five hundred at Chicago, and one thousand at Indianapolis—the horses to be sound, not less than six nor more than eight years old, nor less than fifteen hands high, of dark colors, and adapted to cavalry service. None will be received until they are inspected by an authorized agent of the Government. By order. E. S. SIBLEY, Deputy Quartermaster-General.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

CORPORATION NOTICE.—PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants of all houses and lots, improved or unimproved lands, affected thereby, that the following assessments have been completed and are lodged in the office of the Board of Assessors for examination by all persons interested, viz.: For regulating and grading curb and gutter, and flagging Fifty-ninth-street, between Fifth and Eighth avenues; also, flagging sidewalks in Lexington-avenue, between Forty-second and Fifty-seventh streets. The limits embraced by such assessment include all the several houses and lots of ground, vacant lots, pieces and parcels of land, situated on both sides of said Fifty-ninth-street, between Fifth and Eighth avenues, and both sides of Sixth and Seventh avenues, from half-way between Fifty-eighth and Fifty-ninth streets to Fifty-ninth-street; also, both sides of said Lexington-avenue, between Forty-second and Fifty-seventh streets. All persons whose interests are affected by the above-named assessments, and who are opposed to the same, or either of them, are requested to present their objections in writing, to one of the undersigned, at their office, No. 32 Chambers-street, basement new Court-house, within thirty days from the date of this notice.

CHAS. McNEIL,
JACOB F. OAKLEY,
WM. A. DOOLEY, } Board of Assessors.

OFFICE BOARD OF ASSESSORS, NEW COURT-HOUSE, May 27, 1862.

NOTICE TO HACKNEY AND SPECIAL COACH OWNERS.—Licenses for the ensuing year will be issued on and after the first Monday in June next, ensuing, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 2 o'clock P. M., in the following order:

FOR HACKNEY COACHES.

From No. 1 to No. 100 inclusive, on Monday, June 2.
From No. 101 to No. 200 inclusive, on Tuesday, June 3.
From No. 201 to No. 300 inclusive, on Wednesday, June 4.
From No. 301 to No. 400 inclusive, on Thursday, June 5.
From No. 401 to No. 500 inclusive, on Friday, June 6.

SPECIAL OR STABLE COACH LICENSES will be issued on each day (during the same hours) from June 10 to June 20, 1862, inclusive.

By order of GEORGE OPDYKE, Mayor. ABRAHAM BROWN, First Marshal. Dated, Mayor's Office, City Hall, New-York, May 1, 1862.

The Inspectors of Hacks will be found at the east end of the City Hall, 26th Precinct, in the Park.

ARMY CLOTHING AND EQUIPAGE OFFICE, TWELFTH AND GIRARD STS., PHILADELPHIA, June 2, 1862. PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED AT this office until FRIDAY, June 6, at 12 o'clock M., to furnish 10,000 Black Felt Uniform Hats, to be of the Army standard, a sample of which can be seen at this office; to be made of the regular assortment of sizes, subject to inspection. Proposals will be indorsed: "Proposals for Army Hats," and addressed to G. H. CROSMAN, Deputy Q. M. General.

THE COMMITTEE ON SEWERS OF THE Board of Aldermen will meet every WEDNESDAY, at 2 o'clock P. M., in Room No. 8, City Hall. Parties interested in any matter before the Committee will have an opportunity of being heard. T. FARLEY, IRA A. ALLEN, G. A. JEREMIAH, Committee on Sewers.

THE COMMITTEE ON FIRE DEPARTMENT of the Board of Aldermen will meet every SATURDAY, at 2 o'clock, in the City Library Room, City Hall. ALEX. FREAR, IRA A. ALLEN, WILLIAM WALSH, Committee on Fire Department.

PRINTING MATERIALS.

NEW-YORK TYPE FOUNDRY, (ESTABLISHED 1823,) REMOVED FROM NO. 29 SPRUCE-ST., TO NO. 22 BEEKMAN-ST., NEAR NASSAU. PRINTERS ARE INVITED TO CALL ON the subscriber, where they can be supplied with EVERY STYLE of PRINTING TYPES, made from UNRIVALED HARD METAL, and finished in the most accurate manner, with Presses and every article they require, at the LOWEST PRICE for cash or approved paper. ELECTROTYPING and STEREOTYPING; Second-hand Presses and materials bought and sold. Type [illegible] to order by the Newton Company. Old type taken in exchange for new at 10 cents per pound. PETER C. CORTELYOU.

DENTISTRY.

DENTISTRY. Dr. WAIT & SON, No. 5 Bond-st., near Broadway, continue to administer their NEW CHEMICALLY PURIFIED CHLOROFORM with increased confidence and success, after a trial of more than a year, in several hundred cases, from 70 down to 7 years of age. Beautiful sets of teeth, from $10 to $25. Refer to Drs. Pond, Wooster, Gilchrist and Webb, and Rev. Drs. Ferris, Parker, Smith and others.

OCULISTS AND AURISTS.

DEAFNESS, DISCHARGES FROM THE EARS, blindness, chronic inflammation, weakness of sight, also nervous affections and catarrh, the frequent cause of blindness and deafness, cured by Dr. GRAVES, No. 609 Broadway, N. Y. Consultation free. Personally or by letter.

NOTICE.—DR. C. D. HAMMOND (AUTHOR OF "Nervous Debility," &c.) has returned from Europe, and may be consulted as heretofore, at No. 31 East 27th-st., fifth house from Madison-av., from 8 to 10, 1 to 3, and 6 to 9 evening.

MEDICAL.

AFFLICTED RESTORED! IGNORANCE EXPOSED! FALLACIES UNMASKED! HIGHLY IMPORTANT TO BOTH SEXES, married or single, in health or disease. Dr. LARMONT'S Paris, London and New-York Medical Adviser and Marriage Guide. (58th edition, 400 pages, 100 Anatomical Illustrations,) upon Mental and Nervous Debility, Loss of Memory, Incapacity, Urinary Deposits, Involuntary Loss of Semen nightly, with the urine, or at stool; Impotency, Affections of the Bladder and Kidneys, Genito-Urinary diseases and their consequences, the anatomy of the sexual organs of the male and female—all their diseases and weaknesses; latest researches in physiology; European hospital practice; quacks, their recipes and specifics; the author's unequaled Paris and London treatment, &c.

All who would avoid unsuccessful and barbarous treatment with Mercury, Copabia, Injections, Cauterizations, Quack Specifics, Antidotes, Instruments, &c., should purchase this original work, for $1, of E. WARNER, No. 1 Vesey-st.; ROSS & TOUSEY, No. 121 Nassau-st.; DEXTER & CO., No. 113 Nassau-st.; or the Doctor, No. 647 Broadway, (up stairs,) New-York, from 9 A. M. to 8 P. M.

"We concur with other papers in recommending Dr. LARMONT and his work."—*Courier des Etats Unis, German Die Reform, Dispatch, Staats Zeitung, National Democrat Atlas Medical Review, &c.*

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DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT. The best external remedy known. Prepared from the receipt of Dr. Stephen Sweet, of Connecticut, the great natural bone-setter. Try it. For sale everywhere. Price 25 cents. MORGAN & ALLEN, Agents, No. 46 Cliff-st.

PRIVATE DISEASES CURED IN THE shortest possible time, by Dr. WARD & CO., No. 12 Laight-st., near Canal, without the use of Mercury, loss of time or change of diet. Dr. WARD, from the hospitals of London, Paris and Edinburgh, is the discoverer of the only certain and reliable remedies for diseases of a private character. By his special experience in this much-neglected branch of medical science he is enabled to guarantee a cure in the most complicated cases. Recent cases of Gonorrhea or Syphilis cured in a few days, without change of diet or hindrance from business. Secondary Syphilis—the last vestige eradicated without the use of Mercury. Involuntary emissions stopped in a short time. Sufferers from impotency, or loss of sexual power, restored to full vigor in a few weeks. Gleet or Gonorrhea of long standing, where all internal remedies have failed, permanently and speedily cured by a new treatment. Persons at a distance, failing to receive prompt treatment elsewhere, may get a permanent cure effected by writing a full diagnosis of their case, addressed to Dr. WARD & CO., No. 12 Laight-st., the only place.

SURE CURE.—DR. POWERS SUCCESSFULLY consulted with Dr. WARD, No. 12 Laight-st. He gives advice free, and guarantees an immediate cure or no pay. *Glorious triumph of medicine.* Dr. POWERS' sure specific remedies for syphilitic, mercurial and all other delicate diseases; *for certainty unapproached, and for the entire eradication of disease, nothing besides can positively be relied upon;* try them and be convinced. Dr. POWERS' Essence of Life restores the vigor of youth in four weeks. This marvelous agent restores manhood to the most shattered constitutions. Office No. 12 Laight-st. Dr. POWERS' French Preventive, the greatest invention of the age. Those who have used them are never without them. Price, $4 per dozen; mailed free on receipt of the price. Address Dr. POWERS, No. 12 Laight-st.

"NEW MEDICAL BOOK.—DR. BOSTWICK'S Work on Seminal Diseases, Hints Before and After Marriage, Nervous Debility and Impotency, is before us, and we do not hesitate to say it is without exception the most truthful and useful work of the kind ever published, and it will be hailed by the profession as well as the public as a great benefactor to mankind. Quackery is here exposed, and the truth told. It should be in every family, and in the hands of every young man and woman in the land."—*Boston Medical and Surgical Journal.* Mailed by E. Warner, No. 1 Vesey-st.; Godfrey's, No. 831 Broadway, and by Dr. B., at his office, No. 35 13th-st., six doors West of Broadway, where Dr. B. will continue the practice of medicine and surgery. Price $1. All interviews confidential.

DR. COBBETT, MEMBER OF THE N. Y. University, (Medical College,) and Royal College of Surgeons, London, has removed from No. 13 Duane-st., to his present very convenient suite of offices at No. 20 Centre-st., between Chambers and Reade sts., with a private entrance at No. 6 City Hall-place, where he can be consulted with the most honorable confidence on all diseases affecting the urinary organs; thirty years in his present specialty, (three of which have been at the Hospitals of this City,) enable him to guarantee a cure in every case undertaken, or make no charge. Strictures of the urethra, impotency, seminal weaknesses, &c., treated on the most scientific principles. N. B.—As a proof of Dr. C.'s qualifications, he would call special attention to his Diplomas, which can be seen in his office.

DR. COOPER, NO. 14 DUANE-ST., MAY BE confidently consulted on all diseases of a private nature. A practice of 20 years, devoted to the treatment and cure of Syphilitic, Mercurial, and diseases of a delicate nature, enables Dr. C. to make speedy and permanent cures, no matter of how long standing the case may be. Strictures of the urethra and seminal weakness, brought on by a secret habit, effectually cured. The victims of misplaced confidence, who have been misled by quack advertisements, can call on Dr. C. with the certainty of being radically cured. N. B.—Dr. C. is a qualified physician and surgeon, and a member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of New-York. Office hours from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M.

IMPORTANT TO THE MARRIED AND THOSE ABOUT TO BE MARRIED.—Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, has just published the 160th edition of the valuable book, entitled "THE MARRIED WOMAN'S PRIVATE MEDICAL COMPANION," strictly intended for those whose health or circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family. Price $1. Sold at his office, No. 129 Liberty-st., New-York; or can be sent by mail, free of postage, to any part of the United States and Canada, by inclosing $1, and addressing Box No. 1,224 New-York City. For sale by H. RICHARDSON, at No. 1 Vesey-st., (Astor House,) and No. 18 Ann-st.; FEDERHEN & CO., 13 Court-st., Boston.

AN ACT OF GRATITUDE.—20,000 COPIES of a medical book for gratuitous circulation, by a sufferer, who has been effectually cured of nervous debility, loss of memory and dimness of sight, resulting from early errors, by following the instructions given in a medical work, considers it his duty, in gratitude to the author and for the benefit of consumptives and nervous sufferers, to publish the means used. He will, therefore, send free to any address, on receipt of two 3-cent stamps, a copy of the work, containing every information required. Address Box No. 579 Post-office, Albany, N. Y.

CROUP—SAVE YOUR CHILDREN.—A safe and reliable medicine. Dr. CHAPMAN'S celebrated compound Croup and Cough Syrup, used with great success for the last 25 years; an infallible cure for the croup; also the best medicine for influenza, colds, coughs, hoarseness, difficulty of breathing, pain in the chest, bleeding from the lungs, asthma, whooping cough, consumption, etc. Price 25 cents a bottle. Sold wholesale and retail by WM. CHAPMAN & Co., No. 42 Fulton-st., N. Y., and by Druggists.

NERVOUS DEBILITY, PHYSIOLOGY AND PATHOLOGY OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM.—By C. D. HAMMOND, M. D., formerly Professor of Special Anatomy, &c., in the Syracuse Medical College, New-York. Revised Edition. Price $1 mailed. Those who have been disappointed in the use of so-called "Specific" remedies for the cure of Seminal Weakness, Impotency, and kindred complaints, would do well to procure a copy of this Book, and read especially pages 113, 114, 115, and 264 to 280. To be had only of E. WARNER, No. 1 Vesey-st., New-York.

THE VIGOR OF YOUTH RESTORED BY DR. POWERS' ESSENCE OF LIFE.—This marvelous agent restores manhood to the most shattered constitutions. Success in every instance is as certain as that water quenches thirst. Office No. 12 Laight-st., the only place. Prevention better than cure. Dr. POWERS' French Preventive or Patent Vulcanized Safe. Those who have used them are never without them. Price $4 per dozen; mailed free on receipt of remittance.

DR. F. HOLLICK—THE AUTHOR AND LECturer on Parental Physiology; office No. 599 Broadway; hours from 10 till 2 daily, except Sundays. Post-office Box No. 3,606, New-York City. DR. HOLLICK'S CELEBRATED BOOK—The MARRIAGE GUIDE, contains everything physiological and medical relating to marriage and parental disabilities. Two hundredth edition, colored plates and wood cuts. Price $1. It will be sent free by post on sending the money and address to Dr. H., Box No. 3,606, New-York City.

DR. DUDLEY, FROM THE HOSPITALS of London, and Paris, and New-York, may be confidentially consulted and perfectly relied upon for the cure of private diseases and of uterine affections. Loss of memory, nervous debility, involuntary emissions and impotency, the direful results of secret habits, thoroughly cured. Office No. 48 East 13th-st., five doors west of Broadway. Hours, 8 to 12 A. M. and 3 to 9 P. M.

DR. HUNTER'S RED DROP RESTORES the vigor of youth in four days. Restores manhood to the most shattered system. The French Preventive, $4 per dozen. No. 3 Division-st., New-York, the only place. You who have contracted that soul and body-destroying vice, Secret Habits, Dr. HUNTER'S Red Drop cures the worst cases. Price $1, with a book.

EDWARD H. DIXON, M. D., EDITOR OF the Scalpel, and Operating and Consulting Surgeon, No. 42 5th-av. Office consultations on the more obscure diseases of the pelvic viscera. Rupture, piles, varicocele, and fistula, radically cured without the knife or ligature. Office hours from 8 to 9, 1 to 2, and 7 to 9 evenings. Consultation fee $5.

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES.—SCOTT ANDERSON'S CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS. Never known to fail in removing obstructions. All communications, personal or otherwise, to Drs. ANDERSON & BARNARD, No. [illegible] Grand-st., will be treated promptly and confidentially. Consultation free.

SOMETHING FOR EVERY LADY.—DR. WARD'S Great Benefactor. *The great periodical remedy, infallible for the immediate removal of monthly obstructions.* Office, No. 12 Laight-st., near Canal, where Dr. WARD can be consulted confidentially, day or evening.

PRIVATE CONSULTATION.—DR. HUNTER has, for thirty years, confined his attention to diseases of a certain class, in which he has treated no less than fifty thousand cases, without an instance of failure. His great remedy, HUNTER'S RED DROP, cures certain diseases, when regular treatment and all other remedies fail; cures without dieting or restriction in the habits of the patient; cures without the disgusting and sickening effects of all other remedies; cures in new cases in less than six hours; cures without the dreadful consequent effects of mercury, but possesses the peculiarly valuable property of annihilating the rank and poisonous taint that the blood is sure to absorb, unless his remedy is used. This is what he claims for it, and what no other will accomplish. Its value in this respect has become so well known, that scientific men in every department of medical knowledge begin to appreciate it, for hardly a week passes that he is not consulted by druggists, chemists and physicians, in regard to some pitiful patient, who has exhausted the whole field of the faculty, and still the disease will appear. Its popularity is so great, that there is not a quack doctor in the City that has not attacked it; and when they find their lies are not so easily swallowed, they then pretend that they can make it. It is $1 a vial, and cannot be obtained genuine anywhere but at the old office, No. 3 Division-st. Book for 15 three-cent stamps, 200 pages, 100 colored illustrations. The best work out.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR, AND BETWEEN BOSTON AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT HALIFAX AND CORK HARBOR.

SCOTIA, Capt. Judkins.	CHINA, Capt. Anderson.
PERSIA, Capt. Lott.	ASIA, Capt. Cook.
ARABIA, Capt. Stone.	EUROPA, Capt. J. Leitch.
AFRICA, Capt. Shannon.	CANADA, Capt. Muir.
AMERICA, Capt. Moodie.	NIAGARA, Capt. A. Ryrie.
AUSTRALASIAN.	

These vessels carry a clear white light at masthead; green on starboard bow; red on port bow.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage....$130
Second Cabin Passage....75

FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage....$110
Second Cabin Passage....60

SCOTIA, Judkins, leaves New-York, Wednesday, June 4.
EUROPA, Cook, leaves Boston, Wednesday, June 11.
PERSIA, Lott, leaves New-York, Wednesday, June 18.
AFRICA, Shannon, leaves Boston, Wednesday, June 25.
CHINA, Anderson, leaves New-York, Wednesday, July 2.
ARABIA, Moodie, leaves Boston, Wednesday July 9.
SCOTIA, Judkins, leaves New-York, Wednesday, July 16.

Berths not secured until paid for. An experienced Surgeon on board. The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Gold, Silver, Bullion, Specie, Jewelry, Precious Stones or Metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor, and the value thereof therein expressed. For freight or passage, apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling Green.

FOR HAVANA DIRECT. THE UNITED STATES STEAMSHIP COLUMBIA, E. ADAMS, U. S. N. Commander, will leave Pier No. 4 North River, on WEDNESDAY, June 4, at 12 o'clock, noon, precisely. For freight or passage, apply to SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO., No. 29 Broadway.

LONDON EXHIBITION. Return tickets to London and back:
First-class....$160
Third-class....66

STEAM WEEKLY TO LIVERPOOL, TOUCHING AT QUEENSTOWN, (CORK HARBOR.)—The Liverpool, New-York and Philadelphia Steamship Company intend dispatching their full-powered Clyde-built Iron Steamships as follows:

KANGAROO....SATURDAY, June 7.
CITY OF NEW-YORK....SATURDAY, June 14.
CITY OF WASHINGTON....SATURDAY, June 21.

and every succeeding Saturday, at Noon, from Pier No. 44, North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

First cabin	$75	Steerage	$30
First cabin to London	$80	Steerage to London	$33
First cabin to Paris	$85	Steerage to Paris	$38
First cabin to Hamburg	$85	Steerage to Hamburg	$35

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at equally low rates. *Rates from Liverpool or Queenstown*: 1st cabin, $75, $85, and $105. Steerage from Liverpool, $40. From Queenstown, $30. Tickets can be bought here at these rates, enabling people to send for their friends. These steamers have superior accommodations for passengers; are strongly built in water-tight iron sections, and carry Patent Fire Annihilators. Experienced surgeons are attached to each steamer. For further information, apply in Liverpool to WILLIAM INMAN, Agent, No. 22 Water-st.; in Glasgow, to ALEX. MALCOMB, No. 5 St. Enoch-square; in Queenstown, to C. & W. D. SEYMOUR & CO.; in London, to EIVES & MACEY, No. 61 King William-st.; in Paris, to JULES DECOUE, No. 5 Place de la Bourse; in Philadelphia, to JOHN G. DALE, No. 111 Walnut-st., or at the Company's Offices. JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

THE NORTH GERMAN LLOYDS' STEAMship NEW-YORK, G. WENKE, Commander, carrying the United States Mail, will sail from Pier No. 20 North River, foot of Chambers-st., on SATURDAY, Jun 7, at 12 o'clock M., FOR BREMEN VIA SOUTHAMPTON, taking passengers to LONDON, HAVRE, SOUTHAMPTON AND BREMEN, at the following rates: For the first cabin, $100; second cabin, $60; steerage, $35. For freight or passage, apply to OELRICHS & CO., No. 68 Broad-st.

NOTICE.—FOR RIO JANEIRO, LOTA, (NEAR VALPARAISO,) AND SAN FRANCISCO.—The Pacific Mail Steamship Company will dispatch their new steamer CONSTITUTION, 3,300 tons burden, from New-York for the above ports on or about the 20th inst.

Cabin passage to Rio Janeiro....$150
Cabin passage to Lota....$300
Cabin passage to San Francisco....$400

For passage, apply at the office of the Company, No. 88 Wall-st. June 2, 1862.

FOR HAVANA VIA NASSAU, N. P.—THE British and North American Royal Mail steamship BRITISH QUEEN, Capt. LE MESSURIER, will sail for the above ports, from the Company's Wharf, at Jersey City, on SATURDAY, June 21.

Passage money to Nassau....$45
Passage money to Havana....60

For freight or passage, apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP SCOTIA FOR LIVERPOOL.—The SCOTIA, C. H. E. JUDKINS, Commander, will sail from the stream on WEDNESDAY next, 4th inst. A steamboat will ply between the Company's Wharf at Jersey City, and the SCOTIA from 8 to 10 A. M. to convey passengers and baggage on board. None but passengers can be taken on board. The PERSIA will sail 18th inst. E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

YELLOW PINE FLOORING SEASONED, dressed and undressed, 1in., 1¼in. and 1½in., for sale by JOHN S. McLEAN, cor. Morton and West sts., N. R.

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK AND FLUSHING RAILROAD. CHANGE OF TERMINUS. GREAT REDUCTION OF FARE. TICKETS 10 CENTS. From the new depot at "Hunter's Point" to Flushing, and the way stations of Calvary Cemetery, Winfield, New-Town, and Fashion Course Depot. GREAT INCREASE OF TRIPS ON AND AFTER MAY 5.

LEAVE JAMES-SLIP FERRY OR 34TH-ST. FERRY.	LEAVE FLUSHING.
6 A. M., 1 P. M.	6 A. M., 1 P. M.
7 A. M., 4 P. M.	7 A. M., 3 P. M.
8 A. M., 5 P. M.	8 A. M., 5 P. M.
9 A. M., 6 P. M.	9 A. M., 6 P. M.
10½ A. M., 7 P. M.	10 A. M., 7 P. M.

N. B.—Freight received at James-slip Ferry until [illegible] P. M., and delivered at one-half the usual rates. The fare will be 15 cents if paid on the cars. J. S. BOTTORFF, Superintendent.

NEW-YORK, HARLEM & ALBANY R. R. FOR ALBANY, TROY, NORTH AND WEST. Summer arrangement, commencing Thursday, May 8, 1862. For Albany—10:30 A. M. Express Mail Train, from 26th-st. station. For all local trains, see time-table. JOHN BURCHILL, Ass't Sup't.

ERIE RAILWAY.—PASSENGER TRAINS leave from foot of Chambers-st., via. 6 A. M., Mail, for Dunkirk. This train remains over night at Elmira, and proceeds the next morning. 7 A. M., Express, for Buffalo; 8 A. M., Milk, daily, for Otisville; 12:15 P. M., Accommodation, daily, for Port Jervis; 4 P. M., Way, for Middletown and Newburgh; 5 P. M., Night Express, daily, for Dunkirk and Buffalo. The train on Saturday runs through to Buffalo, but does not run to Dunkirk. 7 P. M., Emigrant, for Dunkirk. CHAS. MINOT, General Superintendent.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD—CHANGE OF TERMINUS.—Passenger Depot at James-slip and foot 34th-st., E. R. Summer Arrangement—Leave New-York at 8 A. M. for Greenport, Sag Harbor, Orient and Hampton. At 8 A. M., 12 M., and 4:30 P. M., for Syosset. At 3:30 P. M., for Greenport. At 6 P. M., for Hempstead. On and after June 8, mail train will run on Sundays, to Yaphank, at excursion rates, leaving 34th-st. at 8:15 A. M., and return leaving Yaphank at 3:30 P. M.

RARITAN AND DELAWARE BAY RAILROAD, FOR LONG BRANCH, RED BANK, SHREWSBURY, MANCHESTER, TOM'S RIVER, &c.—The steamer WYOMING leaves Murray-st. wharf at 6 o'clock A. M. and 4 o'clock P. M., connecting at Port Monmouth with cars for the above places. Returning, passenger train leaves Manchester at 6 A. M. and 1 P. M., and Long Branch at 7 A. M. and 1 P. M. The freight train leaves Manchester at 1 P. M.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—FOR ALBANY, TROY, THE NORTH AND WEST. Trains leave

FROM CHAMBERS-ST.	FROM THIRTIETH-ST.
Express, 7 and 11 A. M., and 3:30 and 5 P. M.	7:25, 11:25 A. M., and 3:55 and 5:25 P. M.
Troy and Albany, (with sleeping car,) 10:15 P. M.	10:40 P. M., (Sundays included.)

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD ACCOMMODATION—OLD SOUTH FERRY TERMINUS.—Trains leave at 7:45 A. M., 3:15 P. M. for Greenport; 11:45 A. M., 4:15 P. M. for Syosset; 7:45, 11:45 A. M., 3:15, 4:15, 5:45 P. M. for Hempstead; hourly for Jamaica, from 7:45 A. M. to 6:45 P. M.

NORTHERN RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY.—Trains leave Jersey City for Piermont at 4:30 A. M., 9:15 A. M., 4:20 and 6:05 P. M., and 1:05 P. M. on Wednesdays and Saturdays only. T. W. DEMAREST, Supt.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

SOMETHING NEW.
SPRING STYLE
"COAL-BOX ROAD-WAGON,"
WITH CORRUGATED AXLES.
PARKER,
BREWSTER & BALDWIN

Have the exclusive right of the corrugated AXLE BOX For the United States, and are using it upon all their carriages. It lubricates most perfectly and reduces friction, causing a carriage to run much lighter. Parties about to place orders for either Road Wagons or Park Carriages, are invited to examine our new styles. FACTORY, No. 65 East 25th-st., or REPOSITORY, No. 788 Broadway, corner of 10th-st.

FOR SALE—A LARGE BAY HORSE, SEVENteen hands high, six years old; warranted sound, kind and fast; suitable for a coupé, express or family use. Sold for want of use for half his value. Apply at H. A. FULLER & CO.'S stable, No. 389 East Broadway, corner of Gouverneur-st.

H. W. WARNER, MANUFACTURER OF children's carriages of all descriptions, Greenfield, Mass.

J. H. JOHNSTON & CO., NO. 150 BOWERY.—Wedding and Visiting Cards, &c., latest styles; specimens by mail. Also, Watches, Jewelry, Silver-ware and Plated-ware, of the best qualities, and at low prices.

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S.
THIS EVENING, (WEDNESDAY,)
BENEFIT
OF
MISS FANNY MORANT.
And last night but four of the season.
NEVER ACTED HERE.
WIVES AS THEY WERE
AND
MAIDS AS THEY ARE.

A celebrated Comedy, by Mrs. Inchbald, authoress of "Every one has his fault."

Mr. Bronzely	Mr. Lester Wallack
Lord Priory	Mr. Blake
Sir George Evelyn	Mr. Charles Fisher
Sir William Dorillon	Mr. Mark Smith
Mr. Norberry	Mr. Norton
Oliver	Mr. George Holland
Lady Priory	Mrs. Hoey
Lady Mary Raffle	Miss Mary Gannon
Miss Dorillon	Miss Fanny Morant

THURSDAY—Last night of a CURE FOR THE HEARTACHE.
FRIDAY—Last time, EVERY ONE HAS HIS FAULT.
SATURDAY—Only night of the FAST MEN OF THE OLDEN TIME. FOR THE BENEFIT OF MR. AND MRS. JOHN SEFTON.
MONDAY—Last night of the season.
In rehearsal—THE LITTLE TREASURE, and RURAL FELICITY.

WALLACK'S.
LAST WEEK OF THE SEASON.
BENEFIT
OF
MISS FANNY MORANT,
WEDNESDAY, JUNE 4.

First and only night of Mrs. Inchbald's standard comedy,

WIVES AS THEY WERE,
AND
MAIDS AS THEY ARE.

Box Book now open.

NIBLO'S GARDEN. Positively last week of the Grand Operatic Spectacle of THE ENCHANTRESS. In which the distinguished young American Vocalist, MISS CAROLINE RICHINGS, and the Danseuse of the age, ANNETTI GALETTI, will appear. Splendid Scenery, Beautiful Music, Full Operatic Chorus, Superb Dances. Admission 50 cents; family circle 25 cents.

FOX'S OLD BOWERY THEATRE.
Lessee, Director and Manager....FOX.
THE BRIDE OF VENICE.
THE FELON'S DREAM;
Or, JACK SHEPPARD IN FRANCE.
BURIED ALIVE.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN.—THE thirty-seventh annual exhibition of the National Academy of Design, consisting of original works by living artists, is now open, for the season, at the Galleries, No. 625 Broadway. Season tickets 50 cents. Single admission 25 cents. T. ADDISON RICHARDS, Corresponding Secretary, N. A.

MUSICAL.

$150. BEST PIANO. $150. GROVESTEEN & HALE, having removed to their new warerooms, No. 478 Broadway, are now prepared to offer the public a magnificent new scale full 7-octave rosewood piano-forte, containing all improvements known in this country or Europe, over-strung bass, French grand action, harp pedal, full iron frame, for $150 cash, warranted for five years. Rich moulding cases, $175 to $200, all warranted made of the best seasoned material, and to stand better than any sold for $400 or $500 by the old methods of manufacture. We invite the best judges to examine and try these new instruments, and we stand ready at all times to test them with any others manufactured in this country. GROVESTEEN & HALE, No. 478 Broadway, N. Y.

RAVEN & BACON. MANUFACTURERS OF GRAND AND SQUARE PIANO-FORTES. Wareroom, No. 135 Grand-st., near Broadway, New-York. We are now offering on favorable terms a full assortment of Piano-Fortes, warranted in every respect. Liberal arrangements made with parties desiring to pay by instalments.

STEINWAY & SONS' GOLD MEDAL PATENT OVERSTRUNG GRAND AND SQUARE PIANOS have been awarded the first premium wherever and whenever exhibited in competition with the best makes of Boston, New-York, Philadelphia and Baltimore, and are now considered the best Pianos manufactured. A written guarantee for five years given with each instrument. Warerooms, Nos. 82 and 84 Walker-st., near Broadway.

PIANOS AND MELODEONS.—UPRIGHT cottage pianos, for small rooms and country residences, at $15, $50, $75, $100, $175, &c., for sale and to rent by T. H. CHAMBERS, Bible-house, 8th-st., corner of 4th-av.

BOARDMAN, GRAY & CO. HAVE REMOVED to No. 726 Broadway. They call attention to their pianos, with all their valuable improvements. Second-hand pianos of their own manufacture for sale and to rent.

PIANOS OF THE CELEBRATED MAKERS, J. & C. Fischer, with iron frame, solid bottom, patent damper, overstrung bass, wholesale and retail, at the manufactory and wareroom Nos. 241, 243, 245, 247 and 249 West 28th-st., near 9th-av.

AT WALKER'S WAREROOMS—CLINTON Hall, Astor-place and 8th-st., near Broadway—A large stock of Horizontal and Upright Pianos, new and second-hand, for sale and hire. Allowance for hire if purchased.

INSTRUCTION.

"WHERE TO SEND OUR CHILDREN."—Parents and guardians may obtain circulars, and full particulars of good schools, without charge, at the "Amer. School Inst.," No. 596 Broadway. Schools of every grade, and families, supplied with well qualified teachers, without charge. G. S. WOODMAN & COMPANY.

SELECT FAMILY SCHOOL.—ANY PARENT wishing to locate one or two boys, under 14 years of age, in the country, under advantages which cannot be [illegible], will hear of such an opportunity by calling on W. B. HOTCHKISS, Esq., No. 132 Broadway, Room 8.

MOUNT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, No. [illegible] 4th-st., on Washington-square, corner of Macdougal-st., (CLARKE & FANNING, Rectors, with twelve assistants,) prepares pupils of all ages for Business or College.

[illegible] The Forty-ninth Semi-annual Session will commence May 1. For circulars address the Principal. D. S. ROWE, A. M.

FREEHOLD, N. J., INSTITUTE—A BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS.—CYRUS BALDWIN, A. M., Principal. Parental care and thorough instruction are given. For terms and circulars, address as above.

C. C. MARSH, AUTHOR OF THE POPULAR works on book-keeping, gives private lessons on book-keeping and business affairs, at his rooms, No. 596 Broadway. Circulars, with terms, on application.

YOUTHS' HOME BOARDING SCHOOL, on a farm, near Hackensack, N. J. Terms, $120 per year. For circulars, address A. B. WINANT, Principal.

TEACHERS.

A LADY QUALIFIED TO INSTRUCT IN the English branches, French, Latin and rudiments of music, of long experience, desires a position in a school or family. Compensation not a consideration. Undoubted references, if desired. Address, for three days, N., Box No. 132 *Times* Office.

AS TEACHER.—A FRENCH PROTESTANT lady, lately arrived in New-York, desires an engagement as teacher of the French language, for the Summer months, in a family residing in the country. Apply at No. 40 Union-square, where a personal interview can be had from 9 A. M. till 1 P. M.

A LADY WILL GIVE INSTRUCTION IN Music, French, Spanish, or Italian, for a nice room and board. She would attend as visiting teacher in the Summer resorts near the City. A nice opportunity for ladies to make classes. Address "Lady Teacher," No. 46 West 16th-st.

NATIONAL TEACHERS' INSTITUTE—TEACHERS WANTED—Principals, assistants and correspondents, for schools, seminaries, and families, in all parts of the country. For explanatory Educational Circulars, address (with stamp) RICE & ANDREWS, No. 335 Broadway.

TEACHER.—A THOROUGH ENGLISH AND classical scholar, of much experience and great success in teaching, desires a situation as teacher in some school or family. Address PROFESSOR, care of E. Sprout, Esq., No. 63 Wall-st., New-York.

AS TEACHER OR GOVERNESS.—WANTED, by a young lady, of several years' experience in teaching, a situation in a school, or as governess in a family, to teach the English branches and Latin. Address M. Y. B., Box No. 137 New-York Post-office.

FIREWORKS.

J. W. HADFIELD'S
FIRST PREMIUM FIREWORKS,
ONLY DEPOT IN MAIDEN-LANE,
No. 65, corner of William-st.

All our goods are manufactured under the personal supervision of Mr. Hadfield. We keep only his works, and buy none from unreliable makers. FIRECRACKERS AND TORPEDOES, at the lowest market rates. The largest assortment of brilliant Colored Lanterns for illuminations. STRASBURGER & NUHN, No. 65 Maiden-lane, corner of William-st.

EDGE'S FIRST PREMIUM FIREWORKS. None genuine without our trade mark. J. G. & I. EDGE. Dépôt No. 37 Maiden Lane. City displays at short notice. Country jobbers and dealers invited to inspect.

1776. J. G. & I. EDGE'S FIREWORKS. Dépôt No. [illegible] Maiden-lane. [illegible] TITUS, Agent.

DEPOT FOR J. W. HADFIELD'S FIRST PREMIUM FIREWORKS.—A full assortment of the best quality, and at the lowest prices. Dealers are respectfully invited to call. R. FOULDS, Jr. Remember the No., 30 John-st.

FIREWORKS.—A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF plain and colored fireworks, and of the best quality, for sale by BADEAU, LOCKWOOD & CO., No. 227 Washington-st.

AMUSEMENTS.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM.
WEDNESDAY, JUNE 4, 1862.
THE
GRAND NATIONAL BABY SHOW
GRAND NATIONAL BABY SHOW

was visited by an excited throng of the very best class of both citizens and strangers yesterday. The show of BABIES, TWINS, TRIPLETS, AND FAT BABIES, was truly a fine one, including Thirty-four pairs of Twins, Four sets of Triplets, Fifteen Fat Babies, and one hundred Beautiful Children.

TO-DAY, all the Premium Children of yesterday, ALL THE TWINS, TRIPLETS, AND FAT CHILDREN, beside the Wonder of Wonders, the CHILD EIGHT MONTHS OLD, WEIGHING BUT ONE POUND SEVEN OUNCES, will be on exhibition from 11 o'clock A. M. till 3 P. M., and all the Babies, Twins, Triplets, and Fat Babies over four years of age, and the infant weighing but one pound seven ounces, from 7 to 9 P. M.

IT WILL BE CONTINUED ALL THIS WEEK.

LADIES and CHILDREN desirous of avoiding the discomforts of a great crowd, will do well to come early in the morning, (not later than 9 or 10 o'clock,) and see the Museum and other Curiosities before the Baby Show commences.

Also to be seen, at all hours, THE QUAKER, OR WOODEN GUN, from the Rebel Fortifications at Centreville, Va., THE GREAT LIVING WHALE, THE MADAGASCAR ALBINOS, THE LIVING BLACK SEA LION, LIVING MAMMOTH GRIZZLY BEAR SAMSON, LIVING MONSTER SNAKES, LIVING HAPPY FAMILY, LIVING TURTLE, GRAND AQUARIA, &c.

The New and Magnificent Sensational Drama, ADELAIDE OF DRESDEN, EVERY AFTERNOON, at 3 o'clock, EVERY EVENING, at 7½.

Admission to all, 25 cts.; children under 10, 15 cts.

Mr. BARNUM will open a GRAND NATIONAL DOG SHOW at the Aquarial Gardens in Boston June 18. $1,000 distributed in premiums. Get Premium List and all particulars at Office of the Museum.

LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE.
TO-NIGHT, (WEDNESDAY,) June 4.
BENEFIT
OF
Mr. THOMAS BAKER.
FIRST TIME OF A GRAND NEW UNION OVERTURE.

The performance will commence with the new and beautiful domestic two act drama, the

POST BOY,
OR THE
PRIDE OF RANK.

To conclude with the

BEAUTIFUL SPECTACLE,
THE ELVES,
OR
THE STATUE BRIDE,

During which will appear,
FOR THIS NIGHT ONLY,
the beautiful and fascinating Spanish danseuse
SENORITA CUBAS,
DON XIMINIES,
and the
ENTIRE SPANISH BALLET.

During the evening the Orchestra will perform the celebrated TOY SYMPHONY, by HAYDN, the music principally performed on Children's Toys.

Also, the NEW GIFT POLKA, a copy of which will be presented to every Lady visiting the Theatre.

SPORTING.

NOTICE.—THE ANNUAL REGATTA OF THE NEW-YORK YACHT CLUB will take place on THURSDAY, the 5th day of June prox. A steamboat will be furnished by the Club for the exclusive use of the members, and will leave from the foot of Morton-st. at 10 o'clock A. M. of that day. Members who have not received their tickets may obtain them on application to the Treasurer, No. 16 Wall-st. H. MORTON, Secretary N. Y. Y. C.

ANNUAL REGATTA OF THE NEW-YORK YACHT CLUB, 1862.—The steamboat R. L. MABEY, provided by the Club for the use of the Regatta Committee and the Press, will leave the foot of Morton-st. on THURSDAY, June 5, at 10½ A. M. Tickets, $1; a limited number of which will be issued. Apply to CHAS. H. HASWELL, No. 6 Bowling-green, or on board on the morning of the Regatta.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPERIOR COURT OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.—GEORGE W. PLATT, Plaintiff, against RICHARD L. HUGHES, Theodore Evans, Jane E. Dempsey and John Dempsey, her husband; Moses Chamberlain, Alexander McMullen, James N. Wood, Henry J. Howland, Jacob Dietz, Frederick Eppenstein, James F. Kenney, William Fitzpatrick, Christopher Shiel, James Cooper, John M. Patterson, James Scott, Wilson B. [illegible], George E. Thompson, Henry B. [illegible], [illegible] Defendants.—Summons—For Relief in [illegible]. You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which has been filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, and to the office of the Clerk of the [illegible] in the City Hall, in the City of New York, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, No. 54 Wall-street, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New-York, May [illegible], 1862. JOHN L. SUTHERLAND, Plaintiff's Attorney. The complaint in the above-entitled action was filed on the twelfth (12th) day of May, 1862. JOHN L. SUTHERLAND, Plaintiff's Attorney.

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NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT.—JONATHAN HATFIELD vs. ALEXANDER MELVILLE, William Paul, Maria J. Dennett, Elizabeth S. Sanderson, John Robertson and Ryner S. Van Wyck, Cornelius B. Van Wyck and Henrietta Dubois, Executors and Trustees under the last will and testament of Richard C. Van Wyck, deceased.—The people of the State of New-York.—Summons.—For Relief.—(Com. not Ser.)—To the above defendants: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall, in said City, on the 19th day of April, 1862, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office, No. 11 Wall-street, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated April 19, 1862. HOFFMAN & PIRSSON, Plaintiff's Attorneys.

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SUPREME COURT.—IN THE MATTER OF the application of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, relative to the opening of Ninetieth-street, from Third-avenue to the East River, in the City of New-York. We, the undersigned, Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment in the above entitled matter, hereby give notice to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants of all houses and lots, and improved or unimproved lands affected thereby, and to all others whom it may concern, to wit: That any persons who may consider themselves aggrieved by said Estimate and Assessment, will be heard, in opposition to the same, before us, at the office of the Commissioners, No. 32 Nassau-street, in this City, on the 2d day of June, 1862, at 12 o'clock, M. of that day, and at the same hour of each and every day up to and including the 12th day of June, 1862.

JOSEPH C. SKADEN,
WILLIAM L. COLE,
GILBERT PALMER, } Commissioners.

New-York, May 26, 1862.

SUPREME COURT.—IN THE MATTER OF THE application of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, relative to the opening of Ninetieth-street, from Third-avenue to the East River in the City of New-York. Notice is hereby given that the costs, charges and expenses incurred by reason of the proceedings in the above entitled matter, will be taxed by the Clerk of the Supreme Court, at his office, in the City Hall of the City of New-York, on Thursday, the 5th day of June, 1862, at 10 o'clock A. M.

JOSEPH C. SKADEN,
WILLIAM L. COLE,
GILBERT PALMER, } Commissioners.

New-York, May 19, 1862.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against RANSOM FAYERWEATHER, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers at the office of ORVILLE BROOKS, No. 227 West Twenty-seventh-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the first day of December next.—Dated New-York, the [illegible] day of May, 1862.

ORVILLE BROOKS,
WILLIAM MACKEY, } Executors.

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IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against GEORGE W. VANSTAVOREN, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at her residence, No. 60 West 25th-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the Fifteenth day of June next. Dated, New-York, the 9th day of December, 1861. EMMA VANSTAVOREN, Executrix.

Dec.18-law6mW*

STEAMBOATS.

STEAMBOAT FOR SALE CHEAP—THE little steamboat ROTARY, suitable for a passenger ferryboat, or for a pleasure yacht. She is 70 feet in length, 13 feet in breadth, and 4 feet in depth, and is 34 4-95th tons Custom-house measurement. For further particulars inquire of H. L. MARTIN, Jersey City freight dépôt; or of P. W. MARTIN, Jr., Centre-st. freight dépôt, Newark, N. J.

FOR HARTFORD, MERIDEN AND SPRINGfield—Steamboat and Railroad Connection, via New-Haven—THE CONTINENTAL leaves Peck-slip, East River, daily, (Sundays excepted,) at 3:15 P. M. *The steamboat train leaves the wharf at New-Haven, on the arrival of the boat, for all way stations.* Night Line—The TRAVELER leaves for New-Haven at 11 o'clock.

FOR BRIDGEPORT.—THE STEAMER BRIDGEPORT will leave from Peck-slip, East River, daily, at 12 o'clock noon. Freight taken. Arriving in Bridgeport in time to connect with the Housatonic, Naugatuck, New-Haven and Hartford Railroad. Also, the Shore Line to Saybrook and New-London. GEO. W. COBLIES, Agent.

THE STEAMBOAT DANIEL DREW WILL resume her regular trip for ALBANY, making the intermediate landings "as per bill," commencing SATURDAY, June 7, from Jay-st. pier, at 7 A. M.

STEAMER BROADWAY—FOR YONKERS, Hastings, Dobb's Ferry, Tarrytown, Sing Sing and Haverstraw, EVERY AFTERNOON, at 4 o'clock, from pier foot of Jay-st., touching at Christopher.

DAY BOAT FOR ALBANY—AND INTERMEDIATE PLACES.—Steamer ARMENIA, from foot of Harrison-st., EVERY MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, at 7 o'clock A. M., stopping at 30th-st.

SWIMMING LESSONS IN THE PARLOR—In DUMAR'S Dancing Academy, No. 25 7th-av., corner 13th-st. One quarter's lessons, $15; private lessons, $15. Lessons for ladies by Mrs. Dumar.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SHENANDOAH

Highly Important Movements Against the Enemy.

Encounter of Gen. Fremont with Jackson's Rear Guard.

Defeat of the Rebels and Capture of Prisoners and Cannon.

Junction of Gen. McDowell with Gen. Fremont.

A FINISH TO BE MADE OF JACKSON.

WOODSTOCK, Va., Monday, June 2.

The enemy was driven out of Strasburgh, last evening, by Gen. Fremont's advance guard, and have been closely pursued to-day by Gen. Fremont's forces and Gen. Bayard's cavalry brigade. They have several times made stands, and skirmishing has been constantly going on, but with trifling loss on both sides. One of Gen. Bayard's command was killed, and Col. Pilsen, Chief of Artillery and one of Gen. Fremont's aids, was wounded.

The enemy are now encamped about three miles beyond Woodstock, we holding the village. We have taken about three hundred prisoners, and more are constantly being brought in.

GEN. FREMONT'S HEADQUARTERS, WOODSTOCK, Va., Monday, June 2.

Gen. Fremont, after occupying Strasburgh last night, was obliged, by the darkness and tremendous storm, and the fatigue of his men, to delay his advance till morning. At 6 o'clock the pursuit of the retreating enemy was resumed, and vigorously continued during the day.

Gen. McDowell's advance, being part of a brigade under Gen. Bayard, reached Strasburgh this morning, and was ordered forward by Gen. Fremont, to join in the pursuit with the cavalry and artillery. The enemy, to retard pursuit, endeavored to make a stand in three strong positions, with artillery, but were driven rapidly and with loss from each. Jackson's rear guard passed through Woodstock this afternoon, the head of his column having reached it at sunrise.

Col. Pilsen, chief of artillery on Gen. Fremont's Staff, who selected with great skill the successive positions for the batteries, is wounded by the fall of his horse, which was shot under him while reconnoitering within thirty yards of the enemy.

The batteries engaged were Schirmer's and Buell's, of Gen. Stahl's Brigade. The First New-Jersey and First Pennsylvania Cavalry, under Gen. Bayard, and the Sixth Ohio and Stewart's Indiana Cavalry, under Col. Lacovey, were in advance, driving the enemy before them, and in support of the batteries.

The road and woods were strewed with arms, stores, and clothing. A large number of prisoners have been taken. Our loss is one killed and several wounded.

Gen. Fremont's rapid march, combined with Gen. McDowell's movement, has wholly relieved the Shenandoah Valley and Northern Virginia.

Jackson will be overtaken and forced to fight, or must abandon his ground entirely.

REPORTS RECEIVED IN HAGERSTOWN.

HAGERSTOWN, Monday, June 2.

A paroled private from Winchester arrived here today. He says that Jackson and Ashby were both at Winchester on Saturday at 1 o'clock. On Sunday morning their army was put in motion toward Strasburgh, Ashby's taking the route along the north of the mountain. Shortly after daylight on Sunday he heard firing in the direction of Middleton, till he reached Martinsburgh. Secessionists told him that Jackson had encountered the forces of Shields and Fremont at Middleton, where Jackson was defeated and lost ten guns. Information received stated that Jackson had twenty-one regiments of infantry and fifty-two guns.

All prisoners were well treated—the sick, wounded and disabled were well. As the surgeons of the hospitals, stewards and nurses were paroled, only a small portion were taken along with the rebel army.

They claim to have taken 2,000 prisoners.

THE BALTIMORE AND OHIO RAILROAD.

BALTIMORE, Tuesday, June 3.

A survey of that portion of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, recently invaded by the rebels, shows that but little damage has been done. The road-master reports the damage to the bridges slight, and that the road will be in thorough working order Thursday night or Friday morning.

Interesting Letter from Col. Corcoran.

RICHMOND, Va., Sunday, May 11, 1862.

To Capt. James B. Kirker, No. 500 Broadway:

MY DEAREST FRIEND: I learn by your letter, and also through other sources, that his Excellency Gov. Morgan has been pleased to appoint me one of the Harbor-masters for New-York. I am confident that the appointment has not been solicited by any of my friends. I therefore feel that his Excellency could be actuated by no other motive than that of the kindest consideration for my welfare, and, while I am infinitely grateful, I am obliged, under existing circumstances, respectfully to decline the acceptance of the appointment. Many reasons clearly demonstrate the propriety of my action, among which I mention the following: *First*—If in the possession of my liberty before the termination of this wicked rebellion, I desire to serve my country in the field, by assisting to suppress it; and, *second*—I cannot possibly think of accepting a salary for duty really performed by another person. You will, therefore, please have any money which may have been paid to Mrs. Corcoran by Mr. Barber immediately refunded. And, as I have no opportunity at present of writing to Gov. Morgan and expressing my sentiments, will you do me the favor of performing the service, and take occasion to express my warmest thanks?

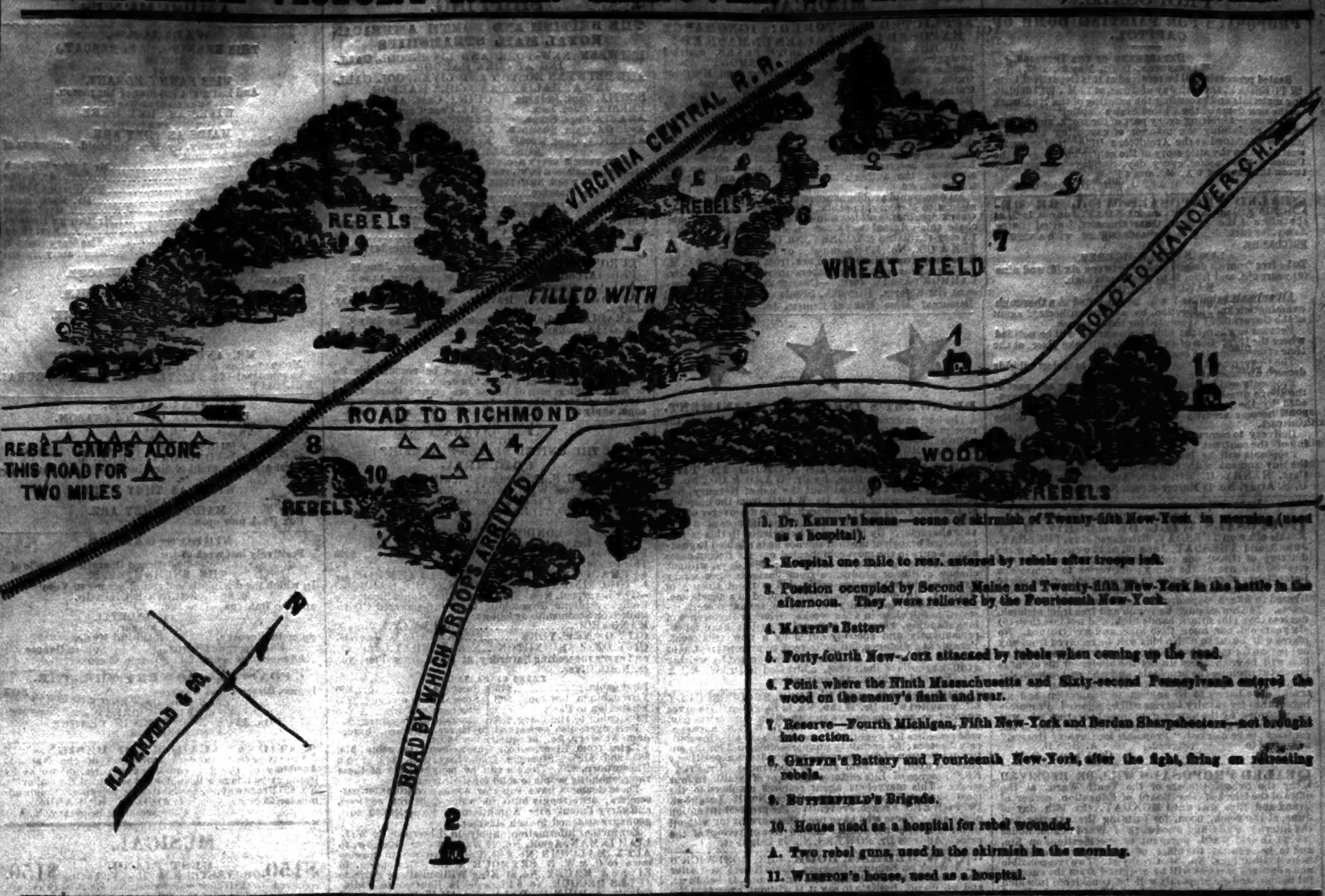
I have been deeply pained to learn that a report has been circulated calculated to injure the reputation of Col. Crocker and Major Cassidy, of the Ninety-third New-York Volunteers. These gentlemen have been fellow-prisoners of mine since the 24th ult., and I am thoroughly convinced that none are more firmly attached to the Constitution and laws of the United States, or who more earnestly desire the suppression of the rebellion and the restoration of public order, or who are more willing to sacrifice every personal consideration for the attainment of that object. They are members of my mess, as also Lieut.-Col. Benedict, of the Seventy-third New-York Volunteers, and as we have the fullest opportunity of interchanging our ideas and views on all matters, we are thoroughly conversant with the feelings of each other. The two former are suffering for change of clothing, in consequence of their baggage not having been forwarded to them. Col. Benedict was taken prisoner at Williamsburgh, Va., on the 5th inst., and is suffering from sprain of his ankle. Capts. Price, of the Seventieth; Drake, of the Thirty-third, and Willis, of the Seventy-fourth New-York Infantry, and Capt. Lee, of the Sixth New-Jersey Volunteers, have also been taken at same time and place, and with Adjutant Hasbrouck, of the Fifth New-York Cavalry, are now here.

The intelligence of the death of my most highly esteemed friend, Col. Michael Doheny, has filled me with feelings of the deepest regret. Ireland has certainly lost one of her truest and most devoted children.

With kindest remembrances to Capt. Fariss, Lieuts. Connolly and Dempsey, who have shared my captivity, and to whom I am under many obligations for their kindness, as also to my friends Judge Daly, Richard O'Gorman, Wm. J. Kane, and John Savage, Esqs., &c., &c., believe me yours, most devotedly attached,

MICHAEL CORCORAN,
Colonel Sixty-ninth Regiment, N. Y. S. M.

THE LATE VICTORY NEAR HANOVER COURT-HOUSE, VIRGINIA.



1. Dr. Kenny's house—scene of skirmish of Twenty-fifth New-York in morning (used as a hospital).
2. Hospital one mile to rear, entered by rebels after troops left.
3. Position occupied by Second Maine and Twenty-fifth New-York in the battle in the afternoon. They were relieved by the Fourteenth New-York.
4. Martin's Battery.
5. Forty-fourth New-York attacked by rebels when coming up the road.
6. Point where the Ninth Massachusetts and Sixty-second Pennsylvania entered the wood on the enemy's flank and rear.
7. Reserve—Fourth Michigan, Fifth New-York and Berdan Sharpshooters—not brought into action.
8. Griffin's Battery and Fourteenth New-York, after the fight, firing on retreating rebels.
9. Butterfield's Brigade.
10. House used as a hospital for rebel wounded.

A. Two rebel guns, used in the skirmish in the morning.

11. Winston's house, used as a hospital.

THE BATTLE OF HANOVER.

Details of the Engagement—Superb Fighting of the National Troops—The Victory.

From Our Own Correspondent.

PEAK'S STATION, Friday, May 30, 1862.

The gallant fight of Gen. Fitz John Porter on last Tuesday, called by some the battle at Hanover Court-house, and by others that of Peak's Station, was one of the most brilliant fights, from its results, that has taken place on the Peninsula.

The force that destroyed the portion of the Virginia Central Railroad at Hanover Court-house was cavalry, under Gen. Emory. The large bridge on the Fredericksburgh Railroad was completely destroyed. They deserve the highest praise for cutting off the communication of the enemy by their two main roads.

Gen. McDowell will probably form a junction with the forces under Gen. McClellan and participate in the grand fight before Richmond.

I herewith send you the following particulars, with lists of the killed, wounded and missing on our side. It may be relied upon as correct. Many details are necessarily left out, which will be forwarded in another letter by the next mail. The following force was under Gen. F. J. Porter: Gen. Martindale, four regiments; Gen. Butterfield, five regiments; Col. McQuade, four regiments; together with Griffin's, Weedon's, Martin's and Allen's batteries.

Gen. Fitz John Porter was ordered to start on the morning of Tuesday, at 3 o'clock, for the purpose of destroying the Virginia Central, Richmond and Fredericksburgh railroads, as well as breaking up the left flank of the rebels.

Gen. Martindale reached Peak's Station in the advance, about 11 A. M., and encountered the enemy. The New-York Twenty-fifth, (late Kenyon's) N. Y. V., leading, with cavalry skirmishers. Arriving at the cross roads, intersecting the roads leading to Hanover Court-house, Col. Johnson of the Twenty-fifth immediately deployed six companies to act as skirmishers on each side of the woods, leaving four companies as a reserve, under Capt. Gilbert.

When near a white house, belonging to Dr. Kenny, the enemy appeared in force, probably a thousand or twelve hundred strong (North Carolina Twenty-eighth Regiment.) The enemy commenced an attack upon Col. Johnson's force from the woods, supported by two 6-pounders.

The enemy had their force well arranged under cover of the woods, which formed a semi-circle facing our forces, and poured in a murderous fire upon the Twenty-fifth when within one hundred yards of their line. The Twenty-fifth had three officers killed, Lieut.-Col. Savage wounded, and Lieut. Halpin mortally wounded, (since dead.) The negro guide who accompanied the regiment, was among the first killed.

Griffin's and Martin's Batteries now came up, supported by the Second Maine and Twenty-second Massachusetts. The artillery opened fire on the rebels with canister and shell, forcing them to retreat, leaving one of their guns, a brass howitzer, which was taken possession of by the Twenty-fifth New-York.

Gen. Butterfield's Brigade arriving at this time, pushed on beyond this point, following the retreating enemy, capturing a large number of prisoners.

Col. McQuade, with his brigade, followed Butterfield, and halted a mile in advance of the house of Dr. Kenny.

Gen. Martindale's Brigade were left at Peak's Station, to reconnoitre the railroad.

The Forty-fourth New-York (Butterfield's) was left behind, at the fight in the morning, to guard a road, three miles in the rear of Dr. Kenny's house, to prevent a flank movement of the enemy on our rear. McQuade and Butterfield's Brigades, under Gen. Fitz John Porter, moved down towards Hanover Court-house, leaving Martindale's Brigade in the rear at Peak's Station, Gen. Butterfield's being in the advance of our force, when our troops arrived near Hanover Court-house.

Capt. Mason, of Gen. Fitz J. Porter's Staff, received word from Gen. Martindale that the enemy had attacked his brigade in superior force. Col. McQuade halted his column, expecting orders to reinforce Martindale, but receiving none, pushed his column across the open fields in return, slowly. It was presumed that when the rebels retreated toward Hanover Court-house that the main body of the enemy were then in camp, whereas the main army of the rebels rested in the woods, to the right of Martindale, on the other side of the railroad. The Fourteenth New-York Volunteers, under instructions of Gen. Morell, relieved the Second Maine, whose ammunition was completely exhausted, and the men greatly fatigued. The rebels had silenced Martin's Battery, killing two horses and wounding one, and the Fourteenth just arrived in time to support and prevent the batteries from falling in the enemy's hands.

Gen. Martindale gallantly held his ground before the rebel force, three times greater than his own, and principally posted behind a long range of wicker fence, with a ditch on the inside.

Col. McQuade ordered the Sixty-second Pennsylvania and the Ninth Massachusetts on the left flank and to the rear of the rebel force.

Martindale's force was now relieved by the Second Brigade, (Col. McQuade's,) who charged with fixed bayonets, clearing the woods to the left of the road and in front of Dr. Kenny's house, following the retreating force of the rebels through the woods.

The Forty-fourth New-York Volunteers had been withdrawn from the rear and were coming up to the front to join their brigade, but on reaching Martindale's force they were prevented from going across the open field to Martindale's assistance by a large force of the enemy, who opened fire upon them as they were marching up the road near the edge of the woods, killing twenty men at the first volley, and wounding a large number. The left wing of the Forty-fourth bravely held their ground. The right wing broke a little, but finally rallied.

At about half-past five, the rebels commenced retreating across the railroad and along the Richmond in great confusion, closely followed by the Sixty-second Pennsylvania, and the Ninth Massachusetts, and Griffin's Battery, which rendered the most efficient service. Many hundred prisoners were captured. One of the shot from Griffin's Battery entered a caisson of the enemy, which exploded, killing and wounding twelve rebels; several horses were also killed. (Capt. Griffin brought in the shattered remnants of the caisson to headquarters.)

The Ninth Massachusetts took a rebel color with three bars, and yellow fringe, embroidered "Cleveland Guards," with a star in the centre. It has been presented to the City of Boston.

The Fourth Regiment Michigan found a flag in the deserted camp of the enemy. The wounded rebels were brought out of the woods, and kindly cared for by our surgeons, together with our own.

There were many instances of individual bravery, but it would be invidious to make a distinction. The officers and men on our side fought in the most courageous manner, holding their ground like veterans. The Twenty-fifth New-York Volunteers lost the greatest number in killed and wounded. Their ranks were frightfully thinned.

The Forty-fourth New-York also lost heavily. These two regiments were badly cut up. Their positions were mainly in the open space, while the rebels were behind the wicker-fence, which fully protected them from our fire.

Lieut. Perkins, of Gen. Butterfield's Staff, was taken prisoner; also, Surgeon W. E. Waters, whom the rebels released, however, as he was attending to the wounded at a house a mile from the battle-field. The rebels ordered Perkins to mount the Surgeon's horse.

Companies G and E, and part of F, Twenty-fifth New-York Volunteers, were cut off by the rebels from the main column, and taken prisoners by the rebels. Of Company G, a Captain, two Corporals and two privates were all that escaped.

The rebel force was estimated at twelve thousand. Gen. L. O'B. Branch's Brigade, consisting of the Seventh, Eighteenth, Twenty-eighth, Thirty-third, Thirty-seventh and the Twelfth, all belonging to North Carolina, and Forty-first Georgia Regiment, also a Virginia regiment, name not learnt. The above rebel force were those principally engaged; other rebel regiments acted as reserves. The rebel loss, in killed, wounded and prisoners, was upwards of one thousand. Our loss will probably foot up sixty killed, two hundred and ten wounded, and two hundred missing, including those taken prisoners.

Lieut.-Col. Savage, of the Twenty-fifth, was lying at the house used as an hospital when Lieut. Perkins was taken prisoner. He had his coat off, and laying among our wounded privates. The rebels took him to be a private, from his position, and he thus escaped from being taken prisoner.

Among the officers killed are the following in the Twenty-fifth New-York Volunteers: Corporal McMann, Company C; Lieut. Thompson, Company B; Lieut. Fisk; Lieut. Halpin, Company K; Wounded—Col. Johnson, shot in the leg, but continued in the fight until his horse was shot from under him; Lieut. Col. Savage, in the arm; Adjutant Houghton, in the leg, horse shot under him; Surgeon Weed, in the knee; Lieut. Coghlan, Company D; Lieut. Hicks, Company I; also, two other officers; 12 officers killed and wounded, 29 privates killed and 61 wounded, and two officers and eighty privates missing. Butterfield's Brigade had 20 killed, 77 wounded, and 75 missing, principally belonging to the Forty-fourth New-York. From 500 to 600 Enfield rifles and muskets were captured.

All the wounded, on both sides, found on the field, have been sent to the White House hospitals.

The men speak in highest terms of the bravery and coolness of Col. McQuade and Gen. Morell. Not a chance slipped their personal observation, on the field, to take advantage of the rebels' position.

Gen. Fitz John Porter displayed the most invincible bravery, and frequently exposed himself in the front of his men.

Gen. Martindale, who bore the brunt of the fight at one period, behaved admirably.

Only one of Gen. Butterfield's regiments, viz., Forty-fourth New-York, was in the action. The other regiments of his brigade were on the road near Hanover Court House. M.

FROM ANOTHER CORRESPONDENT.

THE ADVANCE—BUTTERFIELD'S ACTIVITY—BEHAVIOR OF MARTINDALE'S BRIGADE.

CAMP NEAR HANOVER C. H., Va., Wednesday, May 28, 1862.

Our Division (Porter's) left the vicinity of New Bridge, at 6:30, and marched over mud and through a heavy rain, to our present position. I have never seen worse roads or the men's endurance more severely tested. Gen. Martindale led, followed by Gen. Butterfield, who left a sick bed to head his brigade.

At about 11 A. M. we heard the ball open. The music of the artillery infused new life into our nearly used up troops; a few inspiring words from Gen. Butterfield, and wet, muddy and tired as they were, we pressed on, and at 11:30 debouched into a field, to the right of Griffin's battery, who were being heavily shelled from rebel artillery, directly to the front and left.

The Seventeenth New-York Volunteers, Col. Lansing, and Eighty-third Pennsylvania Volunteers, Col. McLane, having thrown aside their blankets, haversacks, &c., were quickly in line of battle, and moving forward through the woods, preceded by skirmishers and led by Gen. Butterfield in person, accompanied by his staff. As soon as possible the remainder of the brigade, consisting of the Twelfth New-York, Col. Weeks, and Sixteenth Michigan, Col. Stockton, were in line, and so disposed as to support the Seventeenth and Eighty-third, who were advancing steadily forward and soon engaged the enemy. The battle here was for some time very lively, but resulted as usual, in an entire defeat of the enemy, consisting of a North Carolina and part of a South Carolina Regiment, supporting a battery of three pieces. Our gallant boys were too much for them. They soon broke, leaving a brass 12-pounder, (captured by the Seventeenth,) six dead and forty prisoners, as the result of our victory.

Joined by the Sixth Cavalry, two squadrons of Lancers, and the Flying Artillery, we pressed the pursuit vigorously, until word was brought of our being attacked on our left and rear, when we turned and marched rapidly to the ground of our first victory. Here we found Gen. Martindale's Brigade hotly engaged. Gen. Butterfield immediately hastened forward with the Eighty-third Pennsylvania, flanking the enemy, and pouring in a murderous fire. Here the Forty-fourth New-York Volunteers, Col. Stryker, of Butterfield's Brigade, were engaged with a superior force, fighting bravely, protecting a section of Martin's Battery, and finally driving the enemy before them. The Forty-fourth lost nineteen killed, and had sixty wounded. Martindale's Brigade behaved admirably; the Twenty-fifth New-York Volunteers, Col. Johnson, Second Maine, Col. Roberts, and others, winning universal applause for their bravery. Taking into consideration the heavy march of seventeen miles, and succeeding five on the battle-field, the endurance of the men was wonderful. The loss in Butterfield's Brigade, killed, wounded, &c., will reach 170; Martindale's full as much. Gen. Porter was on the field from beginning to end, directing, encouraging, and proving the truth of the deservedly high encomium bestowed on him by all who know him. Capts. C. B. Norton, Locke, Kirtland and Mason, of his Staff, were conspicuous for bravery and untiring energy. Individual instances of courage were too many to particularize. All did their duty, and nobly sustained the high reputation which Porter's Division has justly attained.

Gen. Butterfield having come particularly under my notice, I can bear testimony to his coolness, skill and courage. On this, his first battle, his regiments were handled with the same ability and coolness as on the drill-ground of Hall's Hill, and the good effects of the constant drill of those days fully demonstrated. He was ably assisted throughout by his Adjutant-General, Capt. Hoyt, Aid-de-Camp, Maj. Vreeland, Lieuts. Livingston and Fisher. Lieut. Perkins, Aid-de-Camp, was taken prisoner out of the hospital, where he was on a sick bed. V.

CAUSALTIES AT HANOVER COURT-HOUSE.

OFFICIAL LIST OF THE KILLED WOUNDED AND MISSING IN THE TWENTY-FIFTH NEW-YORK VOLUNTEERS.

Killed.

Patrick Finnigan, Co. A.
James Hayes, Co. A.
John W. Hill, Co. A.
Second Lt. T. P. Thompson, Co. B.
Michael Manny, Co. B.
Capt. McMahon, Co. C.
Corp. W. E. Jackson, Co. D.
Lawrence McGrath, Co. D.
William Burns, Co. E.
Henry Enrich, Co. E.
Patrick Kenny, Co. E.
Daniel Burgin, Co. E.
Daniel Solopeter, Co. F.
First Lt. G. E. Fiske, Co. G.
James Costello, Co. G.
First Sergeant Thos. McCue, Co. G.
Corporal Tim. Harrington, Co. G.
James Clancy, Co. G.
Corp. Chas. Atkins, Co. H.
Sergt. C. E. Fenno, Co. I.
John Coe, Co. I.
C. F. Smith, Co. I.
2d. Lt. C. Halpine, Co. K.
Sergt. H. B. Clark, Co. K.
Thos. Delanny, Co. K.
James Oterell, Co. K.
Dion Pendergrast, Co. K.
John Quinn, Co. K.
Total killed........28.

Wounded.

Co. A.—Thomas Cody, Michael Gerrighty, Charles Moore, James O'Neil, Thomas Reilly.

Co. B.—Michael Laughlin, James Hayes, James Monahan, D. Farrell, James Downey, Richard Edgeworth, Hugh Deming, Sergeant Moffatt, Corporal Morton.

Co. C.—Sergeant P. R. Barrett, Corporal Richard Nelson, Daniel O'Connell, Jeremiah Creed, Anthony Benedict.

Co. D.—Second Lieut. Coglan, Corporal E. R. Edmonson, John Conklin, R. Cassidy, Frank Ditzer, John Keit, John Mack, P. McNally, Wm. Pollard, Michael McGrath, John Schroder, David Welch.

Co. E.—Sergeant John Zachus, Wm. Darley, Luke Garvey, —— McDonough, Christopher Whist, Wm. Corning.

Co. F—Sergt. G. W. Batchelder, Thomas Kane, Gilbert McMather, Patrick Burns.

Co. G—James Johnson.

Co. H—Thomas Smith, Edward Hogan, Timothy Holland, Peter Graham, John Carroll, Charles McGuire, Wm. Ross.

Co. I—Second Lieut. P. Hicks, Corporal E. Flaherty, John Flaherty, Owen Flood, Wm. Connors, Sergt. N. Emerson, Sergt. Henry Tyter, Sergt. Jas. Mckee, Corporal J. Kennedy, Owen McGovern.

Total wounded, 60.

Missing.—Terence Tooly, Co. B; John Kennedy, Co. B; Patrick Matear, Co. B; John McLogue, Co. C; James Hill, Co. C; James Hedden, Co. C; Peter Garrett, Co. C; Felix McQuade, Co. C; Sergt. G. T. Silsby, Co. D; J. Brener, Co. D; C. Wagner, Co. D; Thos. Fitzgerald, Co. D; Michael Regan, Co. D; Morris Jacobs, Co. D; Peter Van Kovanburgh, Co. E; Sergt. John Welch, Co. E; Amor Gavitt, Co. E; Second Lieut. Hessylsstyn, Co. E; Sergt. B. Curran, Co. F; John Archibald, Co. F; Thos. Igo, Co. F; James Bruse, Co. F; Jas. Brown, Co. F; William Cressey, Co. F; Joe Dean, Co. F; George Douglas, Co. F; John Lynch, Co. F; George McKnight, Co. F; Edward Plunkett, Co. F; Thos. Ryan, Co. F; George Pitman, Co. F; Thos. Sherry, Co. F; John Trimble, Co. F; John White, Co. F; Sergt. F. Haffey, Co. G; Corp. Percival Warner, Co. G; W. Cash, Co. G; W. D. Evans, Co. G; George Frank, Co. G; John Henderson, Co. G; Patrick Kendrick, Co. G; Wm. Leonard, Co. G; Edward McAuron, Co. G; James McCafferty, Co. G; Michael Malid, Co. G; John Martin, Co. G; Lawrence O'Brien, Co. G; John Riley, Co. G; Patrick Sullivan, Co. G; Owen Learin, Co. G; Lawrence Riley, Co. G; Capt. B. F. Harris, Co. I; Corp. Thomas Conroy, Co. I; Bugler Felix Loraliens, Co. K; M. Cornliff, Co. K; Frank Loszelle, Co. K; James McCaffrey, Co. K; B. McGovern, Co. K; Morris Murphy, Co. K; Jacob O'Bherle, Co. K; Thomas Ryan, Co. K; Solomon Zaeder, Co. K. Total missing, 65.

Recapitulation.

Killed	28	Missing	65
Wounded	64		
Total loss			158

As the Twenty-fifth had but 350 in the fight, their loss is almost half of their force.

Killed in the Second Maine Volunteers.

Sergt. S. C. March, Co. B.
F. D. McKinser, Co. D.
John Moore, Co. E.
Henry M. Pollard, Co. G.
Sergt. B. F. Smart, Co. K.
Dan'l Dyer, Co. I.

Killed, Ninth Massachusetts.

Sergt. Daniel J. Regan, Co. G.

Killed, Forty-fourth New-York Volunteers.

W. W. Cole, Co. A.
O. K. Irish, Co. A.
Lewis L. Miller, Co. B.
E. M. Stoddard, Co. B.
Thomas Weldon, Co. B.
Corp. M. Satterly, Co. C.
Edward Baker, Co. C.
Henry Pitcher, Co. E.
John H. Lawless, Co. E.
Norman Haskell, Co. E.
Corp. James Young, Co. F.
John Hagens, Co. F.
G. W. Van Zandt, Co. F.
W. H. Van Trump, Co. F.
Benj. Vase, Co. F.
John J. Robinson, Co. F.
Josiah Dunham, Co. F.
Corp. H. Peasle, Co. G.
Thomas Goernsey, Co. G.
Andrew Vanderpool Co. G.
Henry Fellows, Co. G.
John Butler, Co. G.
Wm. Nolan, Co. G.
Wm. B. Allen, Co. G.
Wm. D. Marshall, Co. G.
Garret Dack, Co. G.
Warren D. Cook, Co. H.

Ninth Massachusetts Volunteers—Wounded.—Sergeant L. Conlan, Privates John Sheban, John D. McGuire, John Lennert, Michael O'Brien, George Miller, John Spillani, Sam'l Smith, Wm. Armstrong, John Leonard, Wm. McGrath, Jas. McLaughlin.

Berdan's Sharpshooters.—Wounded—Lieut. C. J. Sheppard, Corp. Hiram T. Richardson, Peter Lewis, Clinton Lorarage, W. L. Dawson, Benjamin H. Billings, Martin Donner, James S. Davis, Hammond Fallen, Sergt. Lewis J. Allen.

Sixth Cavalry, U. S. R.—Wounded—H. C. Smith, Sergt. James Doyle.

Battery M, Second Artillery.—Wounded—Joseph J. Francis, W. Cope. *Third Battery*—J. P. Robertson.

Second Maine Volunteers.—Wounded—Sergt.-Major Charles J. Ellis; Sergt. J. L. Roire, Co. E.; John Wentworth, Co. H; J. H. Sylvester, James Smith, Co. H; Joel Thomas, J. T. Durgen, Co. H; Timothy Mahoney, William T. Jordan, Co. I; Samuel Dyer, Alex McKay, J. Murphy, Charles Farrel, Henry M. Pollard, since dead, Joseph Burgtoll, Co. D; Philip Crook, Co. C; Henry S. Prescott, S. N. Davis, Co. B; John Moore, (dead,) Joshua Ray, Co. E; Elijah Bridges; Co. K.

Sixty-second Pennsylvania Volunteers.—Wounded—James W. McSparrin, Co. I; Ira Field, Jr., Co. I; John Kaylor, Co. I; William Reed, Co. D; David Harley, Co. F; George Arnsburg, Co. I.

Forty-fourth New-York Volunteers—Wounded—Geo. T. Williams, J. A. Ramsey, Jas Moffat, Peter Weinstein, Hull Hooker, Eugene Patrick, Lieut. Jacob Fox, John Wood, Orlando J. Forman, Wm. Roberts, John Johnston, Theo. Nelligan, Wm. Cleary, George Hanks, C. H. Blair, Major E. P. Chapin, Adjutant E. B. Knox, Geo. H. Whitman, Wm. H. Wooden, Josiah Dunner, Frank Hislock, Corporal Joseph Harris, Elisha Babcock, Philip H. Wallrader, L. I. Leland, Willis Morse, Samuel McCormack, Perry Morse, E. B. Knox, Fred. O. Frair, A. Tinckner, J. H. Isaac, Jas. McCue, Wm. McClellan, Jos. Delahanty, G. W. Gilkenow, Jas. S. Goold, Floyd D. Young, Seward Brooks, Chas. L. Borel.

Eighty-third Pennsylvania Volunteers—Wounded—A. S. McCalmonty, Sergeant E. D. Hulbert, Frank McBride, Benjamin Briggs, J. Schriser, Minor Cheeseman.

Sixth Pennsylvania Lancers—Wounded—John Zayzer, Daniel Aulrich.

Twenty-second Massachusetts Volunteers—Wounded—Thomas Coleman.

Fourteenth New-York Volunteers—Wounded—Sergeant Wm. E. Ellis, Joseph Morrow, Daniel H. Beardsley, David Evans.

Thirteenth New-York Volunteers—Wounded—Joseph Shiller, Chester W. Vantyne, Daniel Cook.

TOTAL LOSS AT THE BATTLE OF HANOVER COURT-HOUSE.

Gen. Martindale's Brigade—Killed, 25; wounded, 96; missing, 65. Total........196
Gen. McQuade's Brigade—Killed, 2; wounded 21. Total........23
Gen. Butterfield's Brigade—Killed, 27; wounded, 75. Total........102
Berdan's Sharpshooters—Wounded, 12; missing, 1. Total........13
Sixth Cavalry—Wounded........2
Sixth Pennsylvania Lancers—Wounded........2
Benson's Horse Artillery—Wounded........2
Martin's Battery—Wounded........2
Griffin's Battery—Wounded........1—8
Our total loss........340

List of Rebel Wounded, in Division Hospital, belonging to the Eighteenth North Carolina.

E. J. Butt, A. Rinaldi, W. W. Long, A. B. Brooks, M. Williams, K. Lovitt, G. M. Malpap, T. Caps, E. Zart, R. Stannel, L. Knox, E. V. Laffer, D. Harmans, L. Capolini, S. D. King, J. D. Hackemen, Geo. Degroot, J. Shirrill, J. W. Sidden, J. A. Anders, W. D. Rools.

Thirty-seventh North Carolina.

A. Evans, M. T. Phuller. There are seventy-eight more wounded rebels in hospital. Names not yet obtained.

Wounded rebels brought in........103
Number taken prisoners........771
Total........874

Passengers Arrived.

In steamer Haze, from Newbern, N. C.—Judge Foot and son, Capt. Foster and lady, Dr. Kuhster and lady, Mr. Mitchell, Mr. Foster and Lieut. Foster, H. Bitter, Mr. Cordell, U. S. C. S., W. B. Ritter, Vincent Colyer, Mr. Helper, H. D. Hendley, Mr. Cox, Mr. Cones, Lieut. Story, Mr. Van Brunt, Messrs. Wilson, Graham, Thales, Sangsteller, Dilloway, Burgan, J. P. Davis, J. D. Steinchom, and 38 soldiers in the steerage.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.... 4 30 | Sun sets.... 7 30 | Moon sets....11 55

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook..11 02 | Gov. Island..11 36 | Hell Gate.... [illegible]

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....TUESDAY, June [illegible]

Cleared.

Steamship Scotia, (Br.,) Judkins, Liverpool, E. Cunard.

Steamer [illegible], [illegible], Philadelphia, Loper & Kirkpatrick.

Ships Ocean Express, Watson, San Francisco, E. M. Cooley; Jupiter, (Norw.,) Josephsen, Gloucester, Eng., Funch, Meincke & Wendt; Delphine, (Prus.,) [illegible], Cork, Funch, Meincke & Wendt; Elizabeth, (Br.,) [illegible], Liverpool, master.

Barks Philena, Winslow, Key West, Fla., [illegible]; Orphan, Smith, Marseilles, Wm. Salem.

Brigs [illegible], (Hanov.,) Witt, Dunkirk, Funch, Meincke & Wendt; Brandywine, (Br.,) Mitchell, Liverpool; Arthur Leary, S. Thurston, Lamphere, Sagua la Grande; E. P. Sherman; Tone, (Br.,) Gross, Queenstown, [illegible] & Ourris.

Schooners Sarah J. [illegible], (Br.,) [illegible], Porto Cabello, Boyd & Hincken; O. L. Ashon, Poole, Stamford; Evelyn, Palmer, Stamford.

Sloops Gallant, King, Washington, D. C., Van Brunt & Slaght; Jennie, Bishop, Providence, L. Kenny; Oregon, Rhodes, Providence, L. Kenny.

Arrived.

Steamer Haze, Clift, Newbern, N. C., May 31, at 4 P. M., and Hatteras Inlet June 1, at 4 P. M.; crossed Hatteras Shoals at 6:30 P. M., to D. D. Tompkins.

Steamer Middlesex, Cox, Philadelphia, with mdse. to J. & N. Briggs.

Steamer Osprey, Kenny, Providence, with mdse. to D. Bynner.

Steamer Petrel, Young, Providence, with mdse. to D. Bynner.

Steamer Falcon, Adams, Baltimore, with mdse. to Wm. Dalzell.

Steamer Josephine Thomson, Cundiff, Baltimore, with mdse. to Wm. Dalzell.

Steamer Vulcan, Morrison, Philadelphia, with mdse. to Loper & Kirkpatrick.

[illegible]

BELOW—Zuiderdenhal, from Maracaibo—City pilot boat Mary Taylor.

Also, two barks, one brig.

WIND—Sunset, S. S. E.

Miscellaneous.

The French war steamer Milan was this morning taken on the Great Balance Dock for repairs. The ship [illegible] is also on the Great Sectional Dock for repairs; she will be stripped, recaulked and newly coppered.

HOLMES' HOLE, May 30.—The schr. [illegible], of Yarmouth, Mass., Kelly, from Boston, with [illegible] for New-York, put in here yesterday, having on the [illegible] off Cape Cod, sprung a leak of 2,000 strokes per hour. She will go on the marine railway for repairs.

Spoken, &c.

[illegible]

Foreign Ports.

[illegible]

MISCELLANEOUS.

F. O. F. F. F. F.

SAVE YOUR MONEY.

THE PEOPLE'S PROVISION COMPANY, NO. 263 GREENWICH-ST., manufactures the celebrated Buck-[illegible] Flour at Akron, Ohio, from sound heavy Winter Wheat, and for the purpose of introducing it to the public generally, will sell 10,000 barrels at

SIX DOLLARS PER BARREL.

This Flour is a

FINE-OLD-FASHIONED-FARMERS-FAMILY-FLOUR,

Is uncut in bolting, and therefore most healthful, and is warranted in every particular.

Delivered to any boat, house or dépôt within five miles of City Hall, for $6 25. Soap, &c.; 22 pounds for $1. Starch, &c.; 6 pounds for 25c. Hams, 6¼c. to 8c. Tea, 15c. to $1. Coffee, 9c. to 22c., and if not satisfactory, can be returned.

A Blue Flag and Pedestal sign at the door.

Order through any grocer or Express. C. O. D.

ATTENTION.—DR. BRIGGS, THE CHIROPODIST, is skillful and successful in his treatment of corns, bunions, callosities, club and inverted nails, enlarged and diseased joints, and all other diseases of the feet. Wait not a day. Call right away at No. 212 Broadway and be cured. Dr. Briggs' newly invented Corn and Bunion Alleviator is a harmless and certain cure for corns, bunions, callosities, frosted and blistered feet, &c.; 25 cents, 50 cents, and $1 per box; sent by mail on receipt of price and [illegible]. Sold by druggists. Dr. J. BRIGGS, proprietor and practical Chiropodist, No. 212 Broadway, New-York.

AS LIGHT PORTER, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION as light porter or general clerk, where he can make himself generally useful, by an active young man who can give the best of reference. Address PORTER, care of the Merchants' Clerks' Registry Office, No. 121 Fulton-st. Employers supplied gratis with help.

AS COPYIST OR CLERK.—WANTED, A situation as copyist or clerk in a law or insurance office, by an experienced young man, who can give the best of reference. Address COPYIST, care of the Merchants' Clerks' Advertising Office, No. 121 Fulton-st. Employers supplied gratis with help.

AS BOOK-KEEPER.—WANTED, A SITUATION as book-keeper or out-door clerk or collector, by an experienced man, who can give the best of reference. Address ENERGY, care of the Merchants' Clerks' Advertising Office, No. 121 Fulton-st. Employers supplied gratis with help.

AS CLERK.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS clerk in a wholesale grocery store, or as general clerk in any mercantile business, by an experienced man, who can give the best of reference. Address GROCERY, care of the Merchants' Clerks' Advertising Office, No. 121 Fulton-st. Employers supplied gratis with help.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS coachman, by a single man, who perfectly understands his business; can produce the very best of City reference; would have no objection to City or country. Can be seen at No. [illegible] Broadway, corner of [illegible], or address a note to J. C., Box 164 Times Office, for 2 days.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY AN experienced young woman, as first-class cook, who understands her business in all its branches; can take care of a dairy; has no objection to go in the country a short distance; has the best of City reference. Call at No. 31 West 19th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

A PARTY OF GENTLEMEN, OR A FAMILY of the highest respectability, can have an entire floor, (25 by 70) in a large first-class house, on Murray Hill, with or without board (at a private table.) Address for particulars, DENTON, Box No. 107 Times Office.

AS WET NURSE.—A RESPECTABLE MARRIED woman, who has just lost her baby, wishes a situation as wet nurse; is young and healthy and has plenty of milk, and can give the best of reference. Call after 10 o'clock A. M., at No. 46 Orchard-st.

AS GENERAL HOUSEMAID.—SITUATION wanted, by a respectable young girl, to do general housework in a small private family, or to do chamberwork; has the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 156 East 32d-st.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—A RESPECTABLE young English girl wishes a situation as chambermaid or waitress; is willing and obliging. Can be seen for two days, by calling at No. 425 7th-av., between 28th and 29th sts., first floor.